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# PREFACE.

In offering a new Edition of the "School and College Atlas of Ancient Geography," projected and executed by the late A. Keith Johnston, it may not be out of place to indicate a few of the more important features which characterise the present issue, and which, it is hoped, will secure for it a continuance and extension of the favour long and loyally accorded to the parent work by Classical Scholars and Teachers.

Every Plate has been subjected to a searching scrutiny, and the greatest care has been taken to ensure perfect agreement in the general and special Maps, and to maintain throughout a rigid uniformity in the spelling of Classical names.

The number of names of places inserted has been very considerable, and several important changes have been made in the boundaries of countries and in the localisation of tribes. In the case of races holding uncertain territory, and of nomadic peoples in Germania and elsewhere, a certain amount of latitude must be conceded. In Plate 12 the provinces, præfectures, and dioceses have been presented so as to show at a glance the Roman Empire in the various stages of its history; while in Plate 6 a similar plan has been adopted to exhibit the divisions of Gallia in the times of Julius Cæsar, Augustus Cæsar, and the later Emperors. Apart from the Maps of Græcia, which, in like manner, cover distinct periods of history, special mention is due to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone's Map of the Outer Geography of the Odyssey, not the least interesting feature in the Atlas, occupying, as it does, a place unique in the domain of Ancient Geography.

In Plates 7, 8, and 21 the largest additions have been made, but at the same time care has been taken to avoid overcrowding—a fault too common in Maps of the present day, and fatal to an Atlas designed for use in Schools. Moreover, the more prominent features of Ancient History, such as the marches of Alexander, the route of Hannibal, and the retreat of Xenophon have been clearly shown by coloured lines; in short, the Maps of every country will be found, on comparison with those in previous Editions, to have undergone very decided change and, in every possible instance, to have been presented in accordance with the most recent results of scholarship and research.

The accuracy of the small plates, in which the sites of ancient cities are delineated, and the more interesting portions of country are represented on an extended scale, has been carefully tested; and in the case of battle-fields the positions of contending armies have been printed in colours.

The Maps are projected on the Meridian of Greenwich; but, for the sake of reference, the longitude of Ferro is inserted in the upper margins. To facilitate reference, however, the system of letters, instead of the old method by latitudes and longitudes, has been adopted in the Atlas. In fact, the one aim throughout has been to render the "Classical Atlas" as far as possible, a trustworthy and useful guide for students in Ancient History and Geography.

The Index may lay claim to completeness and also to comparative accuracy; for, in every instance, the ancient name has been given, while the modern representative, whenever ascertained, has been set against it. Moreover, the quantity of almost every syllable in Classical words has been marked with special care.

I gladly acknowledge the invaluable assistance rendered in the course of the work, in technical matters, by Mr Geo. Harvey Johnston; and the equally important aid, on other lines, received from Mr William Francis Allen, A.M. (Harvard), Professor of Latin and History in the University of Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

It remains only to say that for the orthography followed in the Maps, as well as for the literary portion of the Index, I alone am responsible.

JAMES CRANSTOUN.

Edinburgh, 1*st March* 1886.

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# CONTENTS.

1. PLAN OF ROME, AND ILLUSTRATIONS OF CLASSICAL SITES.
2. ORBIS VETERIBUS NOTUS.
3. MAP OF THE OUTER GEOGRAPHY OF THE ODYSSEY.
4. ORBIS TERRARUM (NOTUS USQUE AD ALEXANDRI MAGNI TEMPORA ET ORB. HOMERI, HECATÆI, DEMOCRITI, STRABONIS, HERODOTI, PTOLEMÆI).
5. HISPANIA.
6. GALLIA (ET GALLIA TEMPORIBUS CÆSARIS).
7. BRITANNIA (ET BRITANNIA STRABONIS, PTOLEMÆI, ETC.).
8. GERMANIA, VINDELICIA, ETC.
9. PANNONIA, DACIA, ETC.
10. ITALIA SUPERIOR ET CORSICA.
11. ITALIA INFERIOR, SICILIA, ET SARDINIA (ET CAMPANIA, SYRACUSÆ, ETC.).
12. IMPERIUM ROMANUM (ET IMP. ROM. OCCIDENTALE ET ORIENTALE).
13. GRÆCIA (ET ATHENE, MARATHON, THERMOPYLÆ, ETC.).
14. PELOPONNESUS, ATTICA, BŒOTIA, PHOCIS, ÆTOLIA, ET ACARNANIA.
15. GRÆCIA A BELLO PELOPONNESIACO USQUE AD PHILIPPUM II. (ET MANTINEA, LEUCTRA, PLATÆA).
16. ASIA MINOR (ET BOSPORUS, TROAS, IONIA, ETC.).
17. SYRIA ET PALÆSTINA (ET HIEROSOLYMA, ETC.).
18. ARMENIA, MESOPOTAMIA, BABYLONIA, ETC. (ET ITER XENOPHONTIS).
19. REGNUM ALEXANDRI MAGNI (ET GRANICUS, ISSUS, ARBELA).
20. PERSIA ET INDIA (ET INDIA PTOLEMÆI).
21. ÆGYPTUS, ARABIA, ET ÆTHIOPIA (ET ÆGYPTUS INFERIOR).
22. AFRICA (ET CARTHAGO, ALEXANDRIA, NUMIDIA, ET AFRICA PROPRIA).
23. EUROPE (SHOWING THE GENERAL DIRECTION OF THE BARBARIAN INROADS ON THE FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE).

GEOGRAPHY OF THE ANCIENT WORLD.

INDEX IN WHICH THE PROPER QUANTITIES OF THE SYLLABLES ARE MARKED BY T. HARVEY, M.A., OXON., AND E. WORSLEY, MAGD. COLL., OXFORD.

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Via Ostiensis
Porta Flaminia
Sepulcrum Domitiorum
Horti Pompeii
Mausol. Augusti
Horti Lucullii
Saumachia Domitiani
Camp. Martius
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Forum Aurelii
Pantheon
Thermae Neronis et Alexandri
Circ. Alexandri
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Portic. Pompeii
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Emporium
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Inter Lignarios
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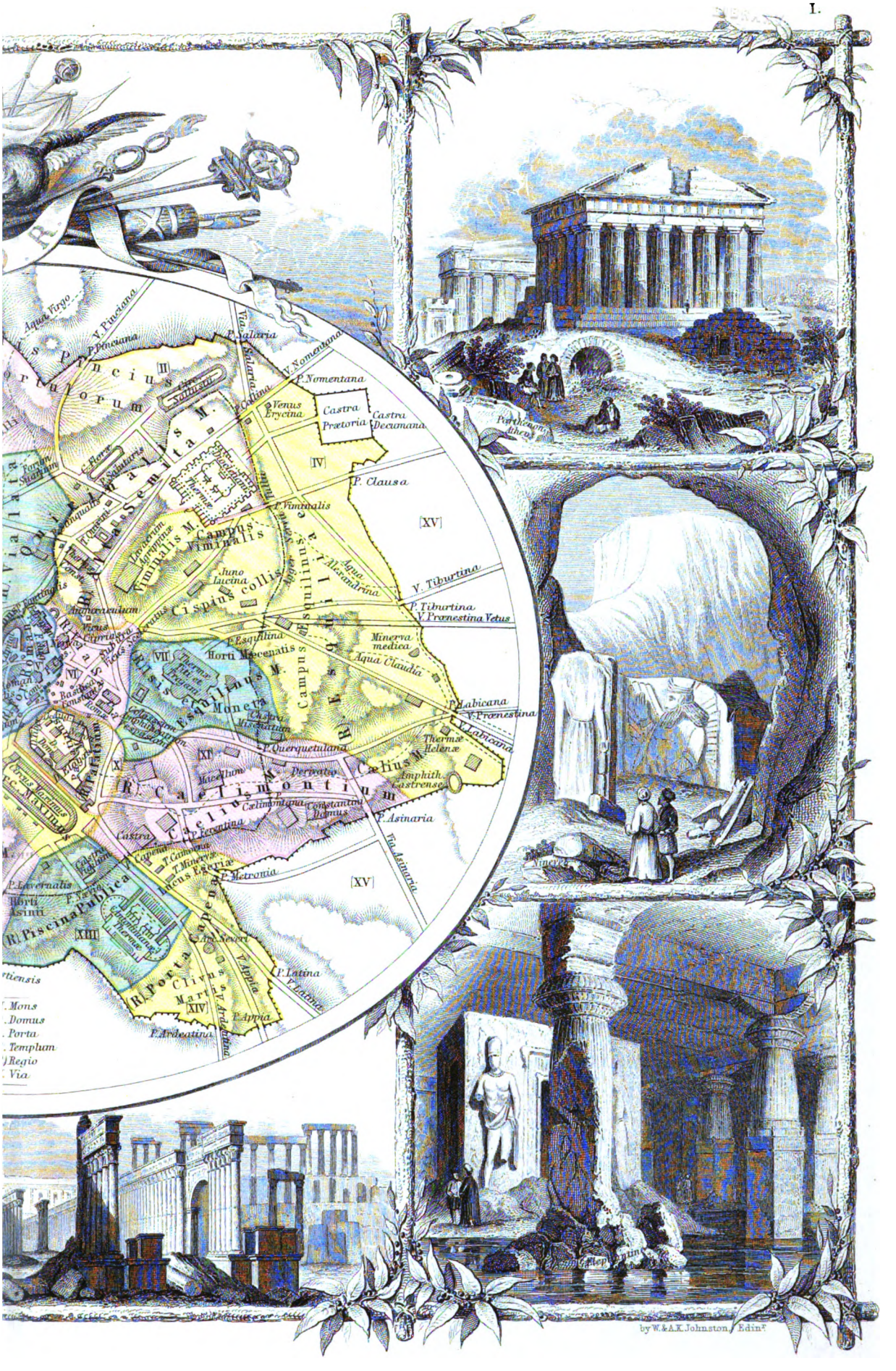


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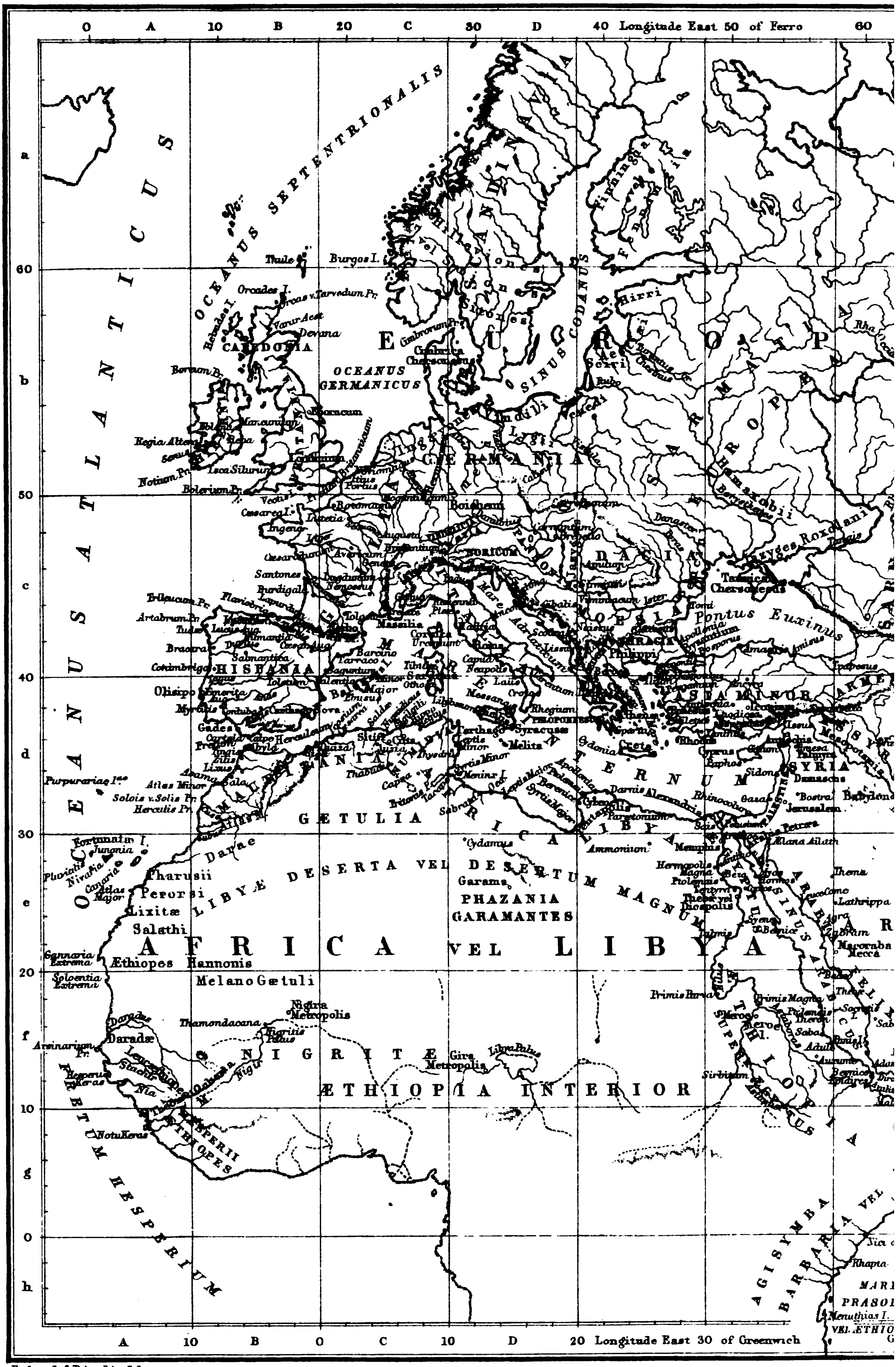


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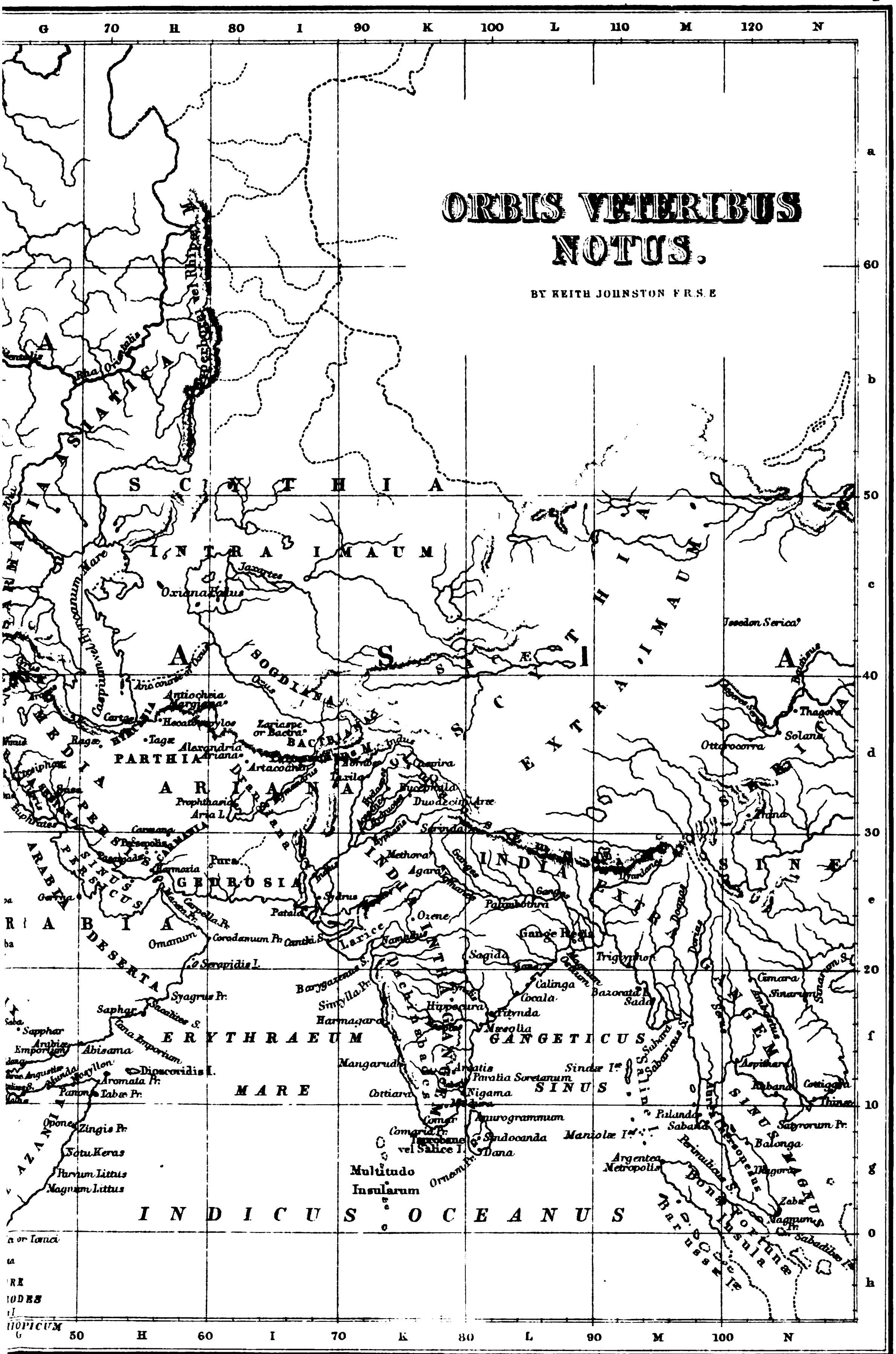


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# THE GEOGRAPHY OF HOMER.

## ILIAD.

THE Geography of Homer embraces an inner or known, and an outer or imagined world.

The description of the various districts in Greece which furnished contingents to the forces that destroyed Troy, as given in the Second Book of the Iliad, belongs to the first mentioned. This Catalogue, as it is called, was held by the Greeks of after ages as the great and only systematic record of the national claims of the respective States. The Athenians appealed to it in justification of their right to a prominent position in the Great Persian War.

The red lines in the Maps of Greece are intended to explain this portion of the Homeric Geography. The three principal divisions of the Catalogue would appear to lie as follows:—

Continental Greece south of Mount Œta, Plate 13, including the middle and southern divisions, with the islands immediately adjacent. This section furnished sixteen contingents (Il. ii. 494-664).

Insular Greece, from Crete to Calydnæ (N.W. of Cos), Plate 15. These islands furnished four contingents (645-680).

Thessalian Greece, from Œta and Otheys in the south to Olympus in the north. This district furnished nine contingents (681-759).

The purpose of the poet, in this seemingly arbitrary arrangement, would appear to be to aid the memory in recitation, the different parts each suggesting by association what was to follow. He naturally begins with the middle section, because it not only supplied the largest number of ships and men, and nearly all the greatest commanders, but also as it contained the seat of sovereignty and supplied the forces of the chief of the army.

In making each district of territory lead him on to the next, he observes these two rules: He never passes over an intervening territory, though he may cross a strait or a gulf. He throws the several States into curvilinear or other figures round the arc or along the line of which his recollection moves from point to point.

The first section is divided into two figures—the one elliptical, the other a zigzag. The ellipse includes nine, the zigzag seven contingents.

The second section—the insular division of the Catalogue—contains but one; the third figure, two.

The extension of the line into continental Greece is intended merely to show the relation of this section to the first and the third.

Thessaly, like Southern Greece, is divided into two figures—the one curvilinear, the other zigzag. It furnishes nine contingents, best described by the names of the leaders. The first forms an incomplete circle; four of the others are connected by a zigzag line, such as was used in Southern Greece. The dominions of Eurypylus Mr. Gladstone regards as conterminous with those of Polypœtus.

The numerals along the lines, with the names at the side of the Maps, complete the explanation of this portion of the Catalogue.

The description of the Trojan army begins at line 816. It is shorter, and more limited in scope, containing no specification of the forces. Much information is given occasionally of the products of the various countries; but there is wanting that personal knowledge on the part of the poet which renders his account of the Greek continent and islands so graphic and full of interest.

The geographical distribution of the Trojan contingents is very simple. The poet follows a single line of States along the European and Asiatic coasts. He begins with the Trojans proper, giving the first place to the troops of Ilion itself, the next to the Dardan forces, and the last to the other contingents of the Troad.

The European allies follow these; after them come those of Asia, north and south of the Troad; Sarpedon and Glaucus, with their Lycians, closing the whole array.

## ODYSSEY.

The countries mentioned in the Catalogue of the Iliad were, with perhaps the exception of Thrace, contained within the poet's known world. His knowledge of the regions beyond this—derived probably through the Phœnicians, the most adventurous people of these early times—becomes fainter as they recede, till at length it is wholly fabulous. The whole of this space we may divide into two zones—an intermediate and an outer.

Beginning in the west and north-west, we find Sicania (Upper Calabria), Epirus, and Thesprotia mark the points of the intermediate zone. A similar purpose is served, to the north, by Emathia; and to the north-east, by the northern shore of the Sea of Marmara (Propontis). Turning to the south-east, we encounter, in the region under consideration, Cyprus, Phœnicia, and Egypt.

Beyond the boundaries thus indicated lies the poet's outer world. Its most distant limit in his mind was the stream of Ocean. Its inner line may be expressed by points specified in the poems. These are, in the south, the country of the Lotus-Eaters and Libya; on the west, the land of the Cyclops; to the north-west, the mare-milking Abii, with the Bosporus or strait of the wandering islands. Passing eastwards, we have the Solymi and their mountains; in the south-east, the Erembi; and beyond these the widely-spread Æthiopians. All the places, besides these, visited by Ulysses after the Lotus-Eaters, are to be regarded as lying yet further outward.

The geographical statements of Homer, within the sphere of his own experience, may be implicitly relied on as accurate; but all else he has treated in the way which best suited his poetic purpose, analysing his materials, and recombining them into a world of his own creation. In particular, he has placed to the north of the Italian peninsula, of Epirus, and of Thrace, an expanse not of land but of sea, connected with the Euxine, and communicating by the Gulfs of Genoa and Venice with the Southern Mediterranean.

The colouring of the Maps will make these brief notes clearer. The writer of them would refer his readers to the source whence he has derived all his materials—Mr. Gladstone's very learned and most interesting volumes, "Homer and the Homeric Age."

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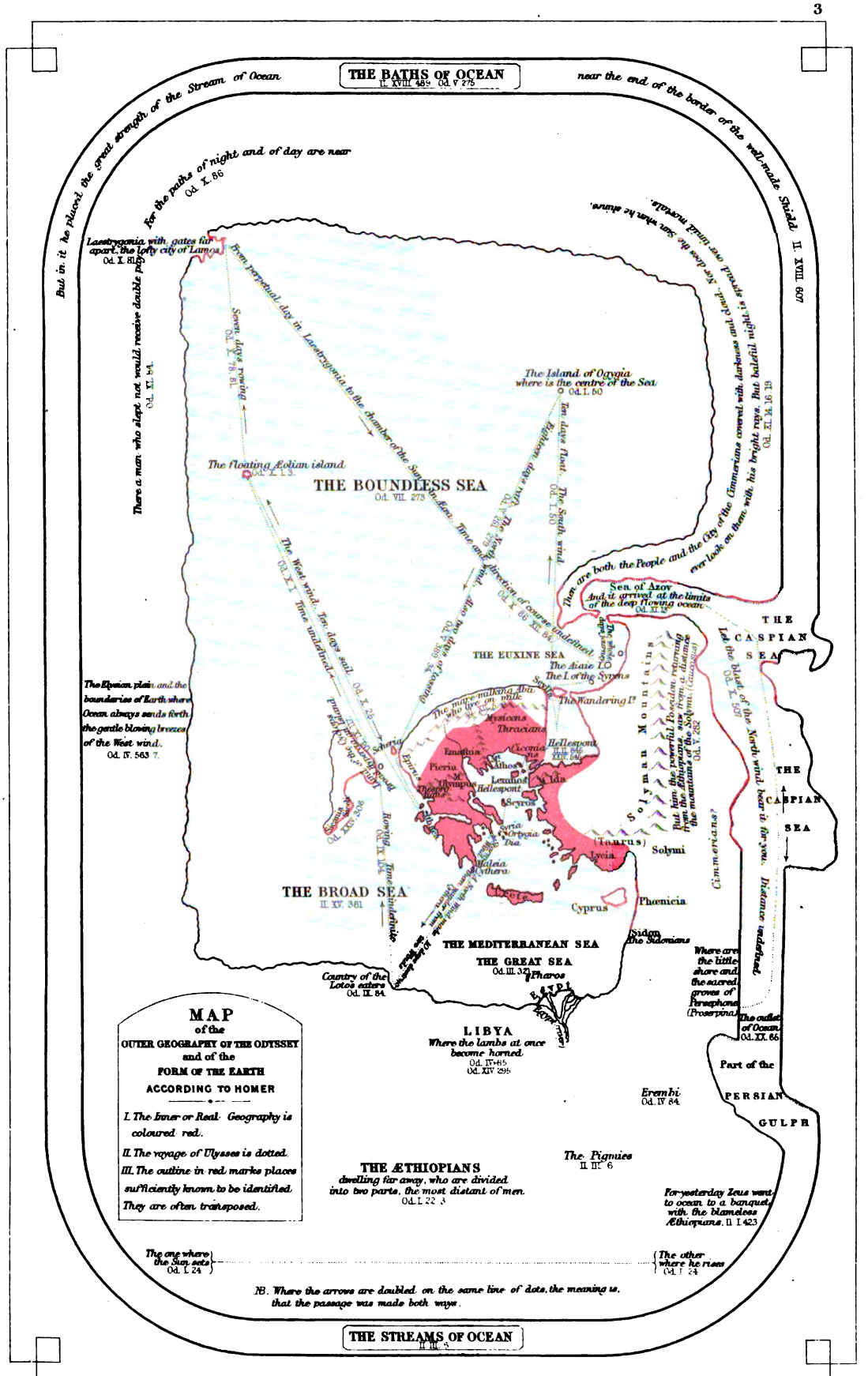


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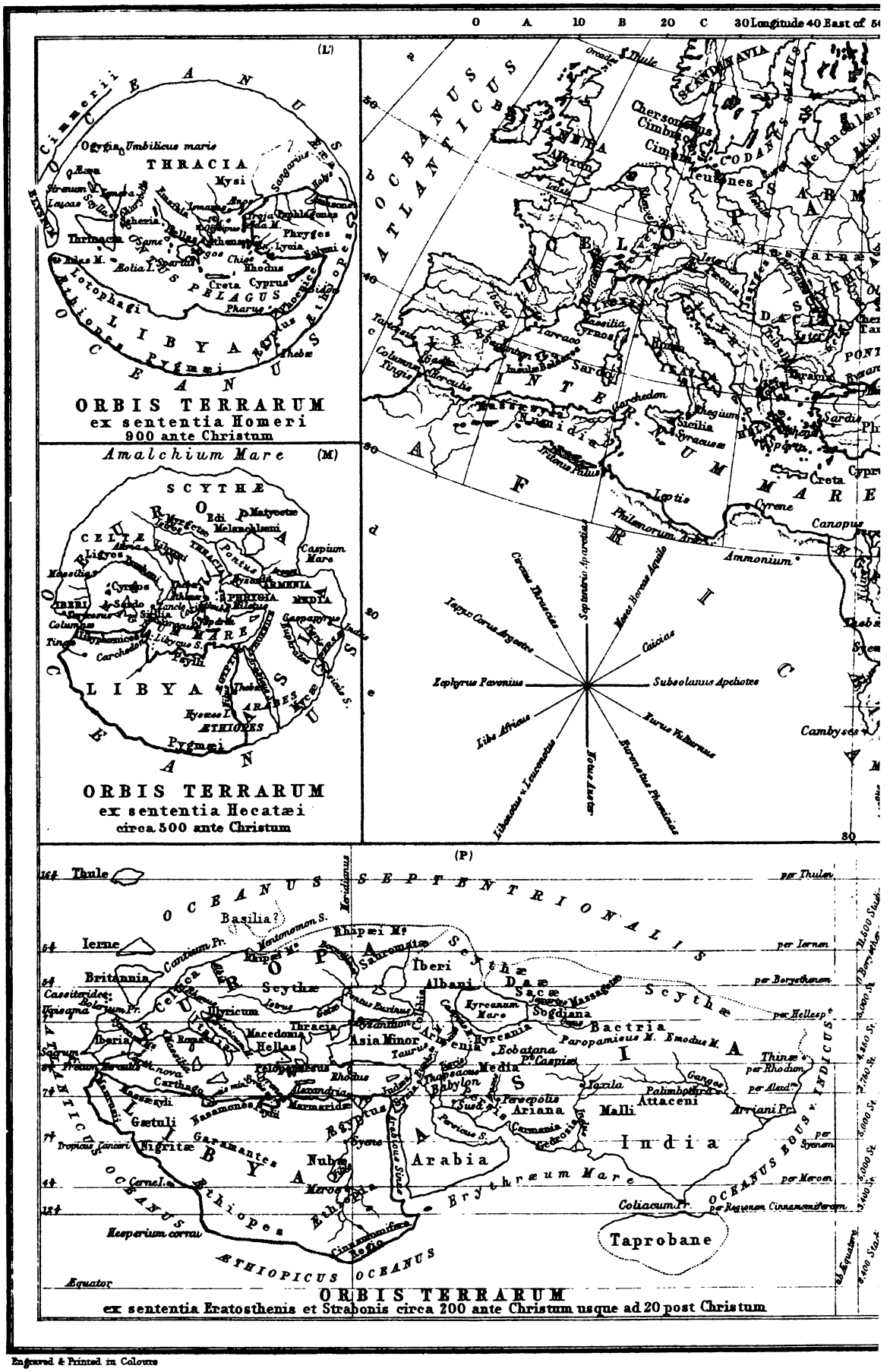


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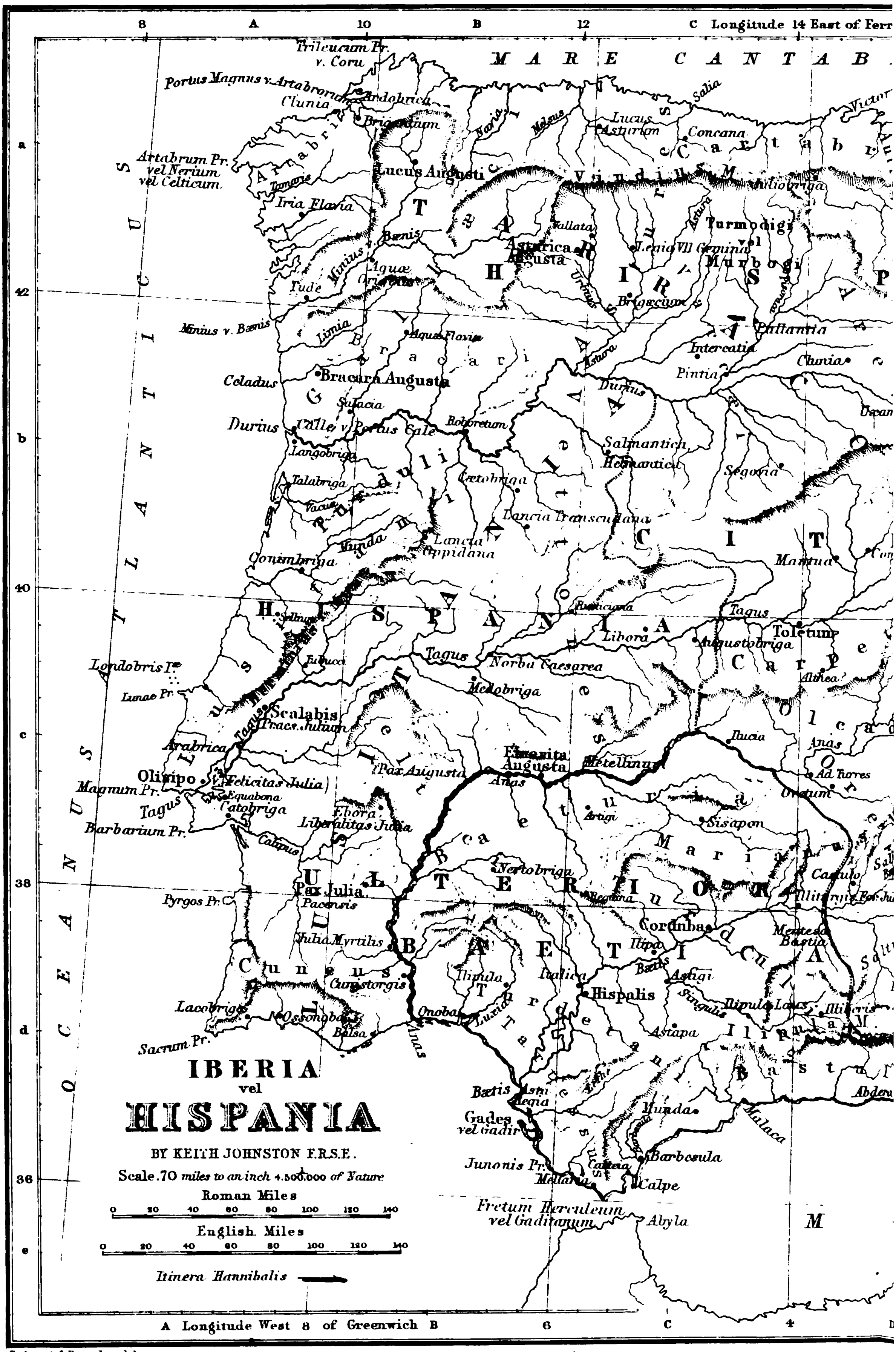


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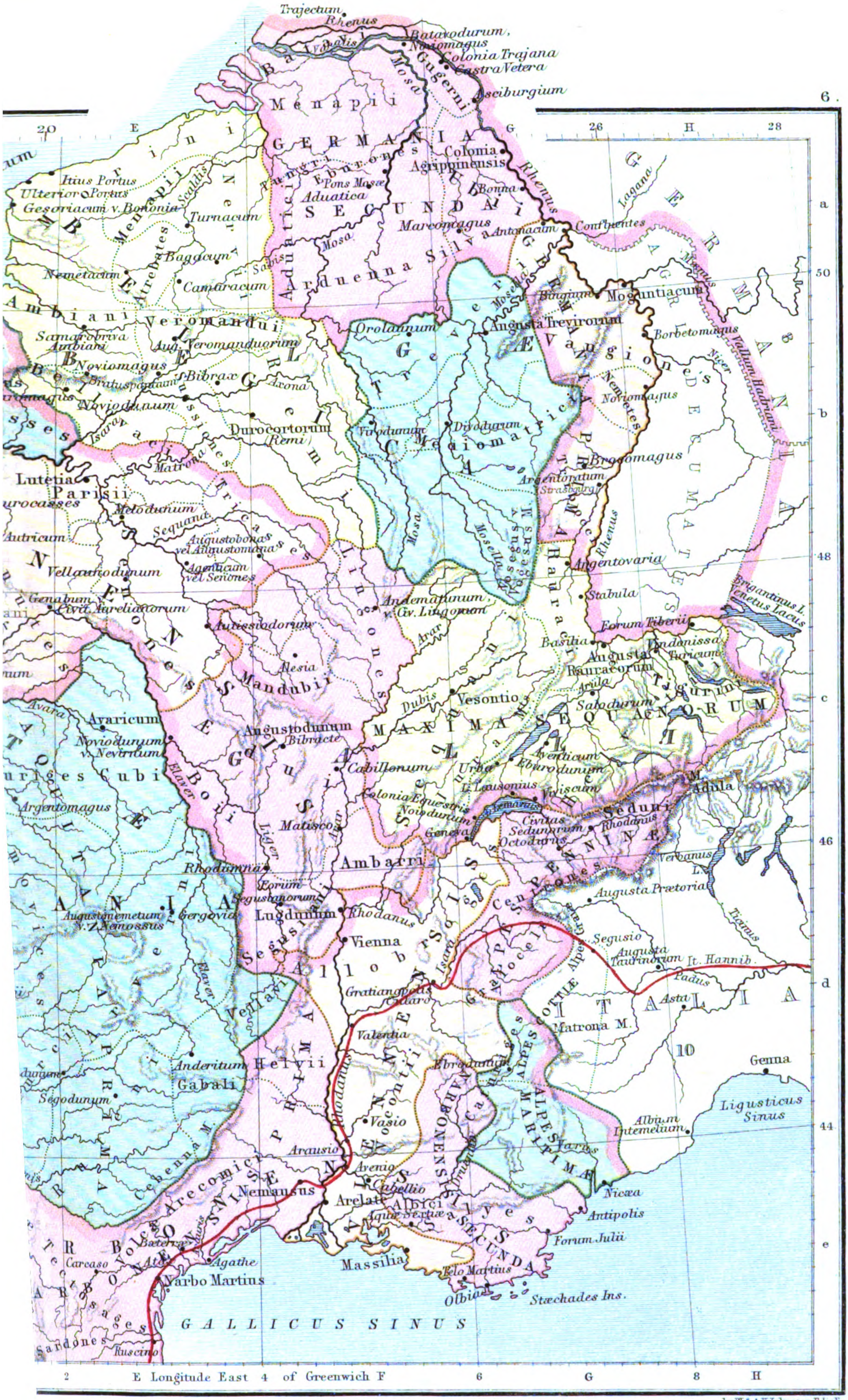


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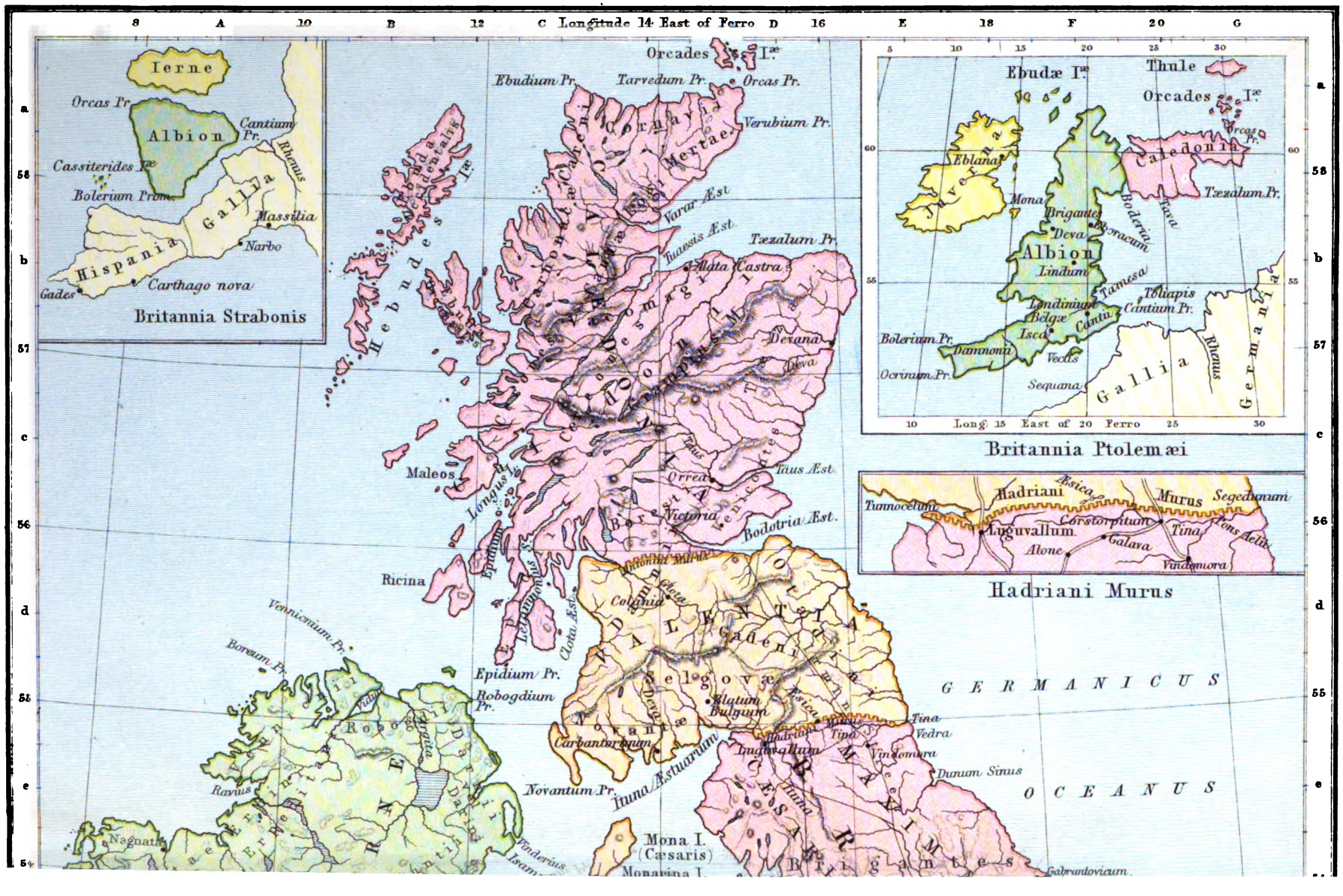


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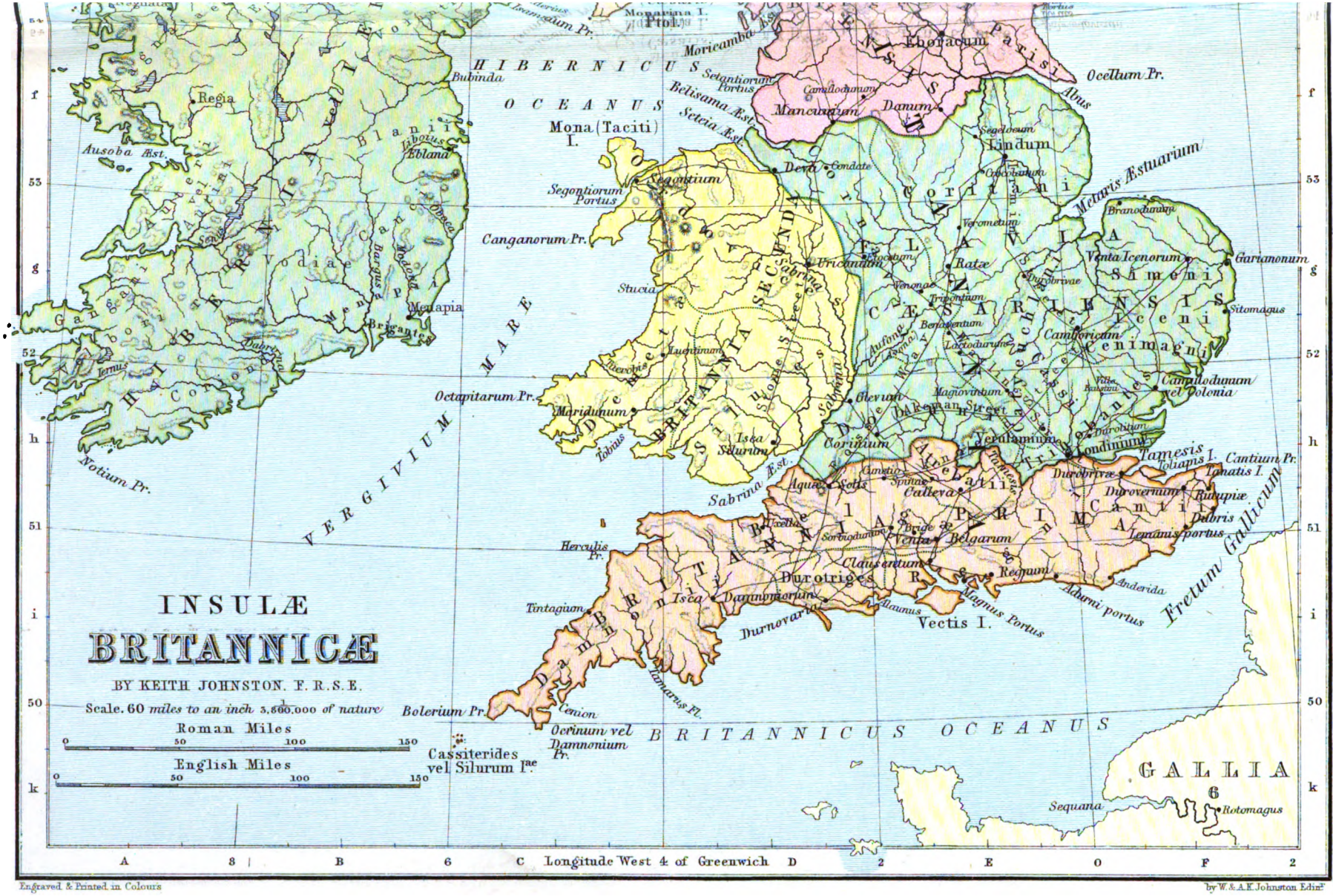


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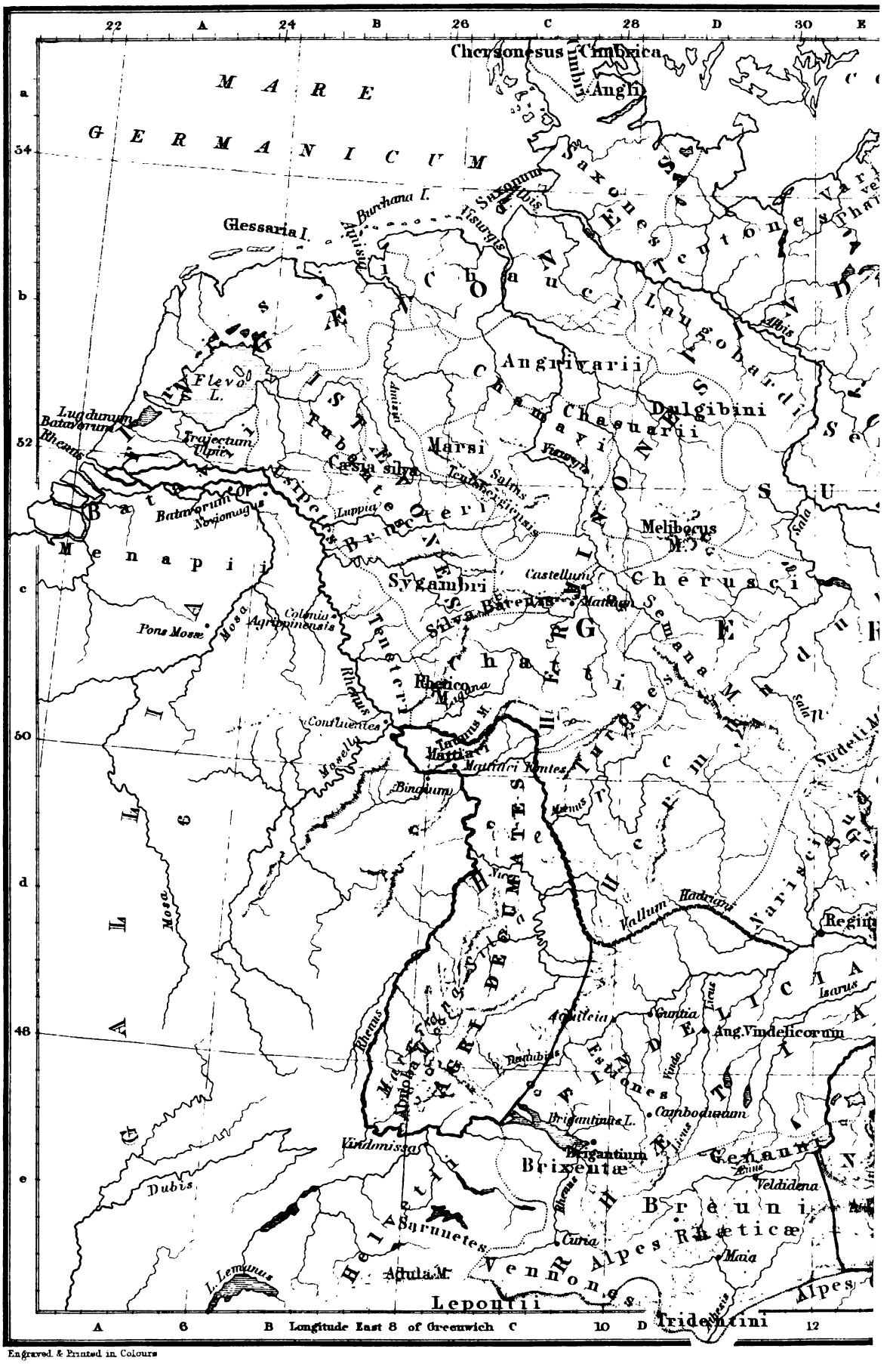


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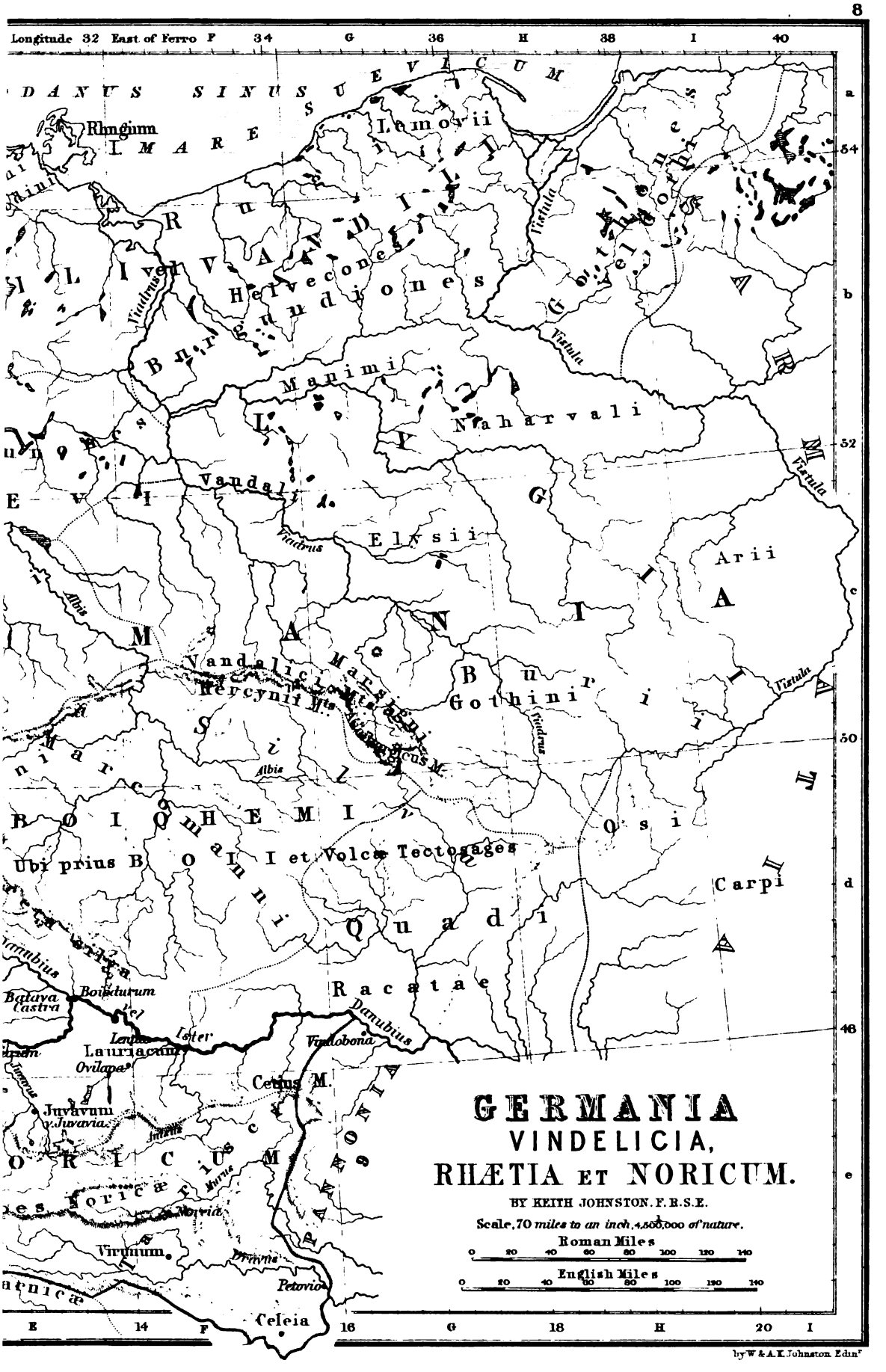


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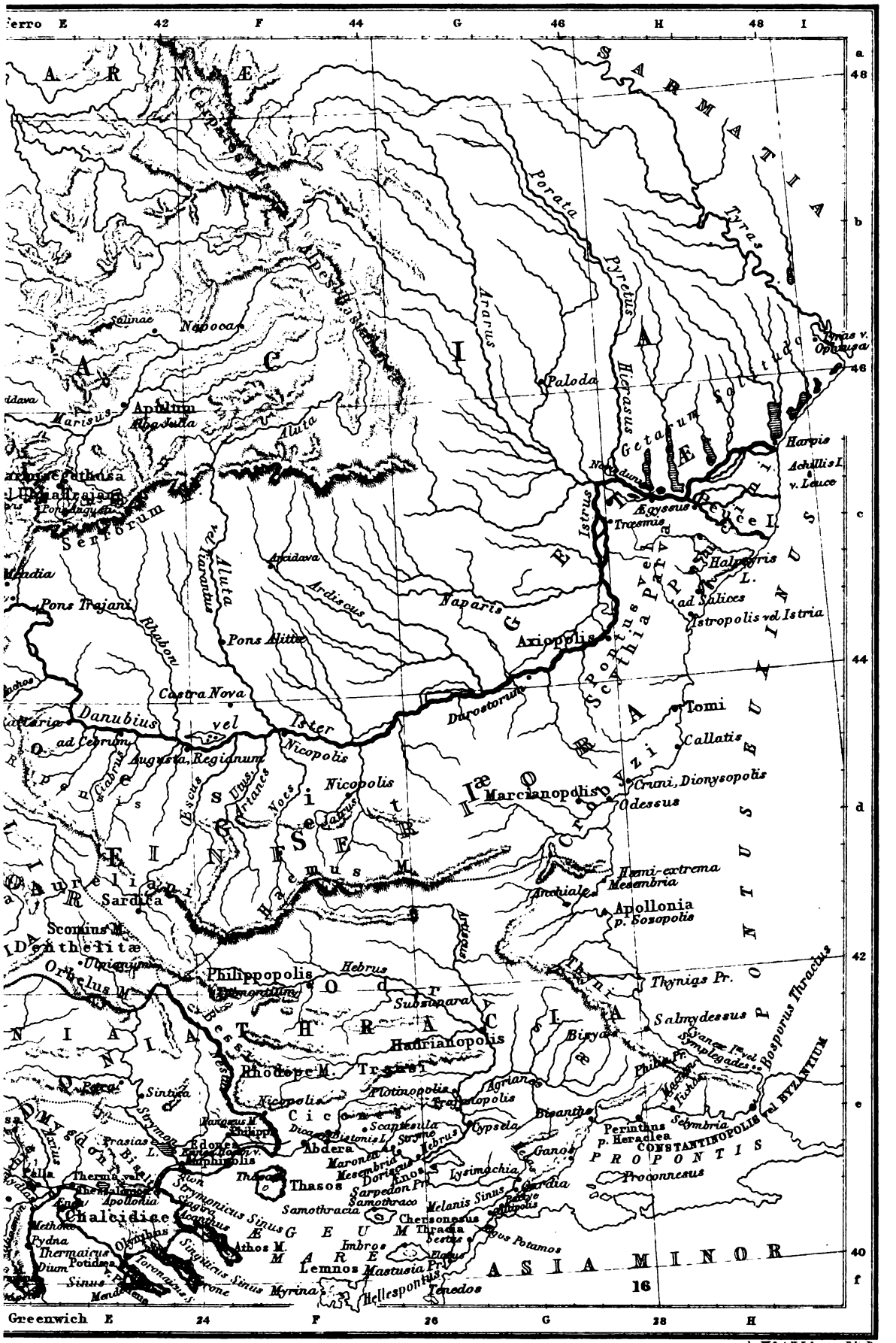


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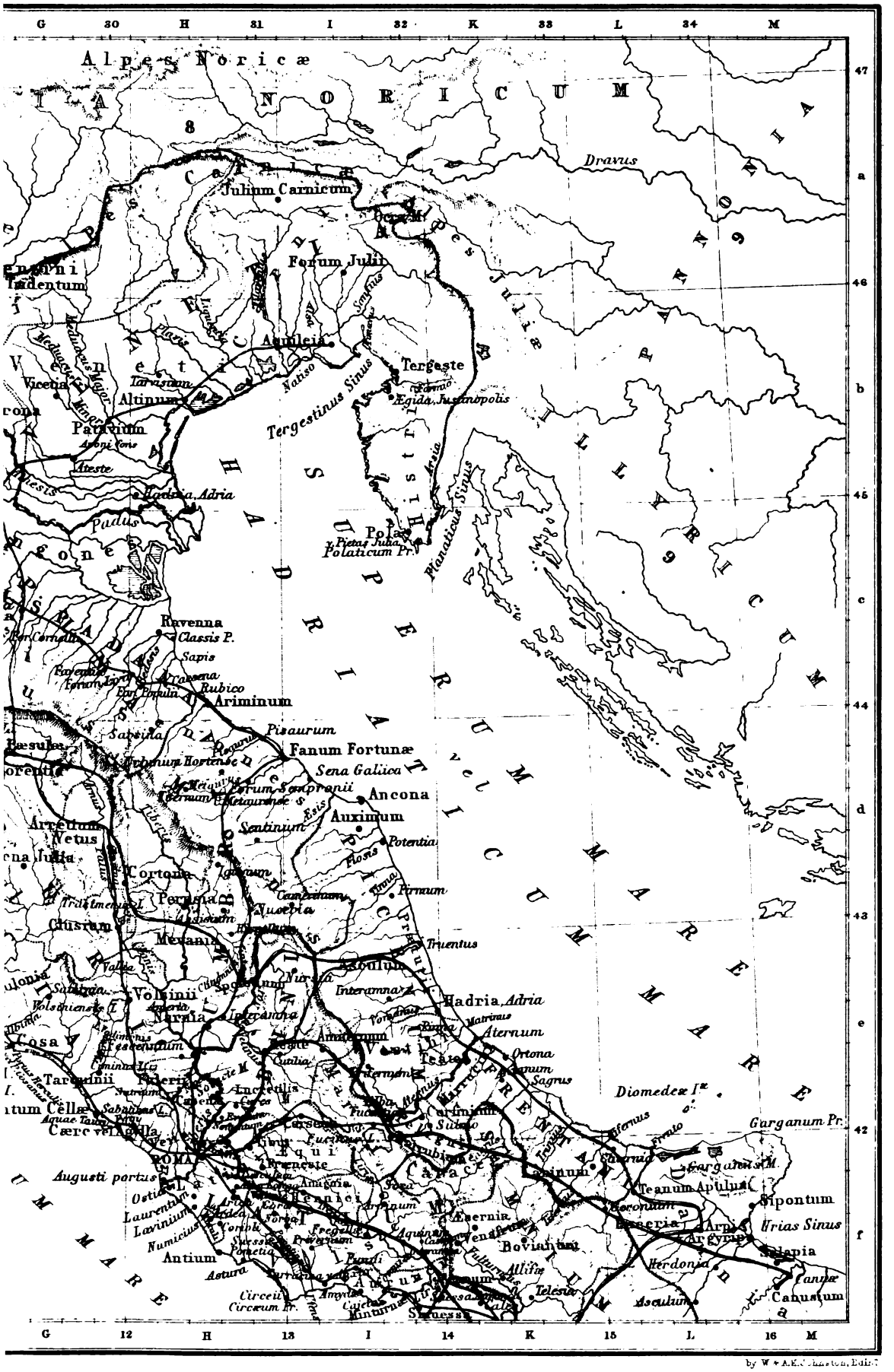


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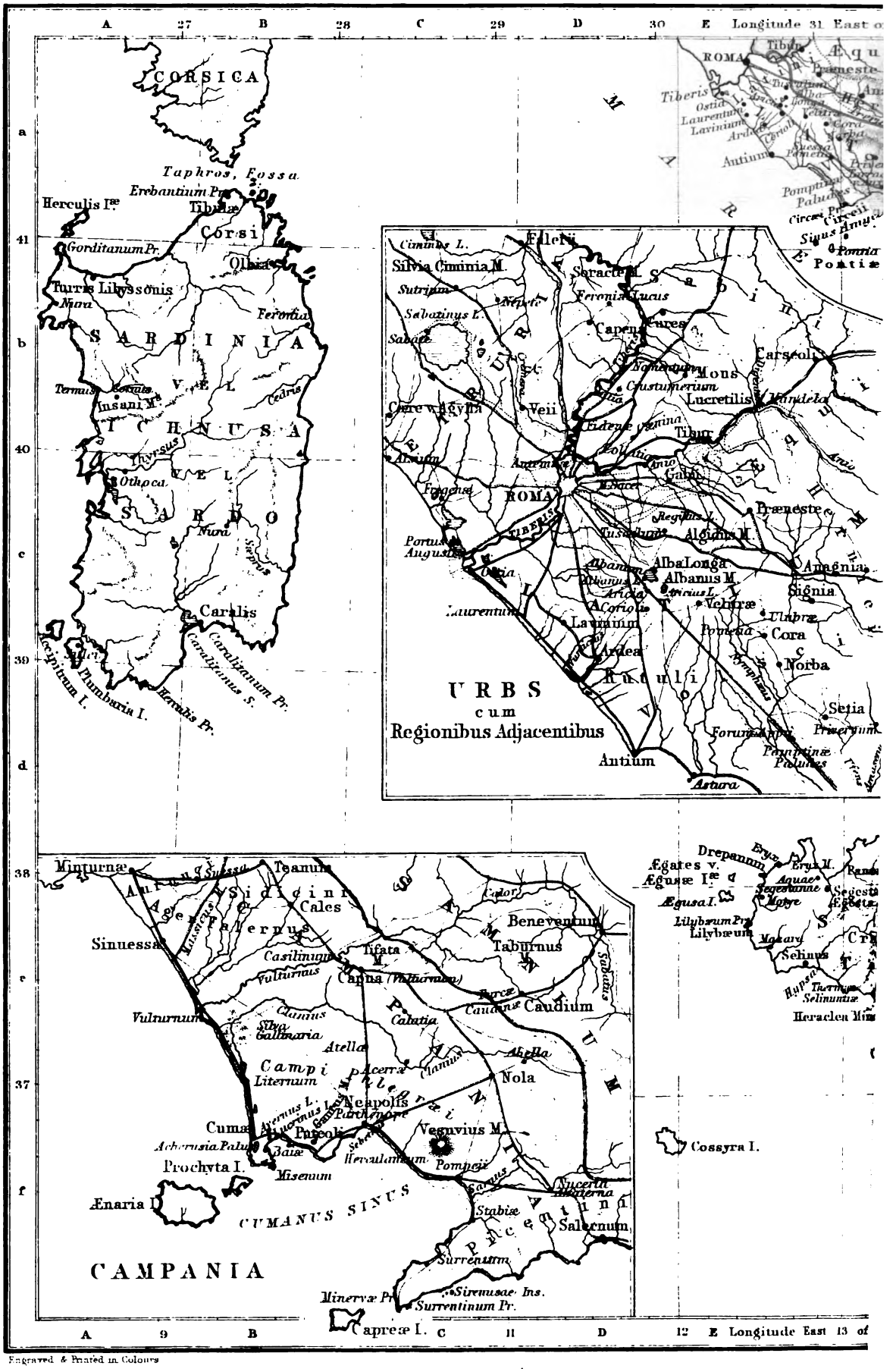


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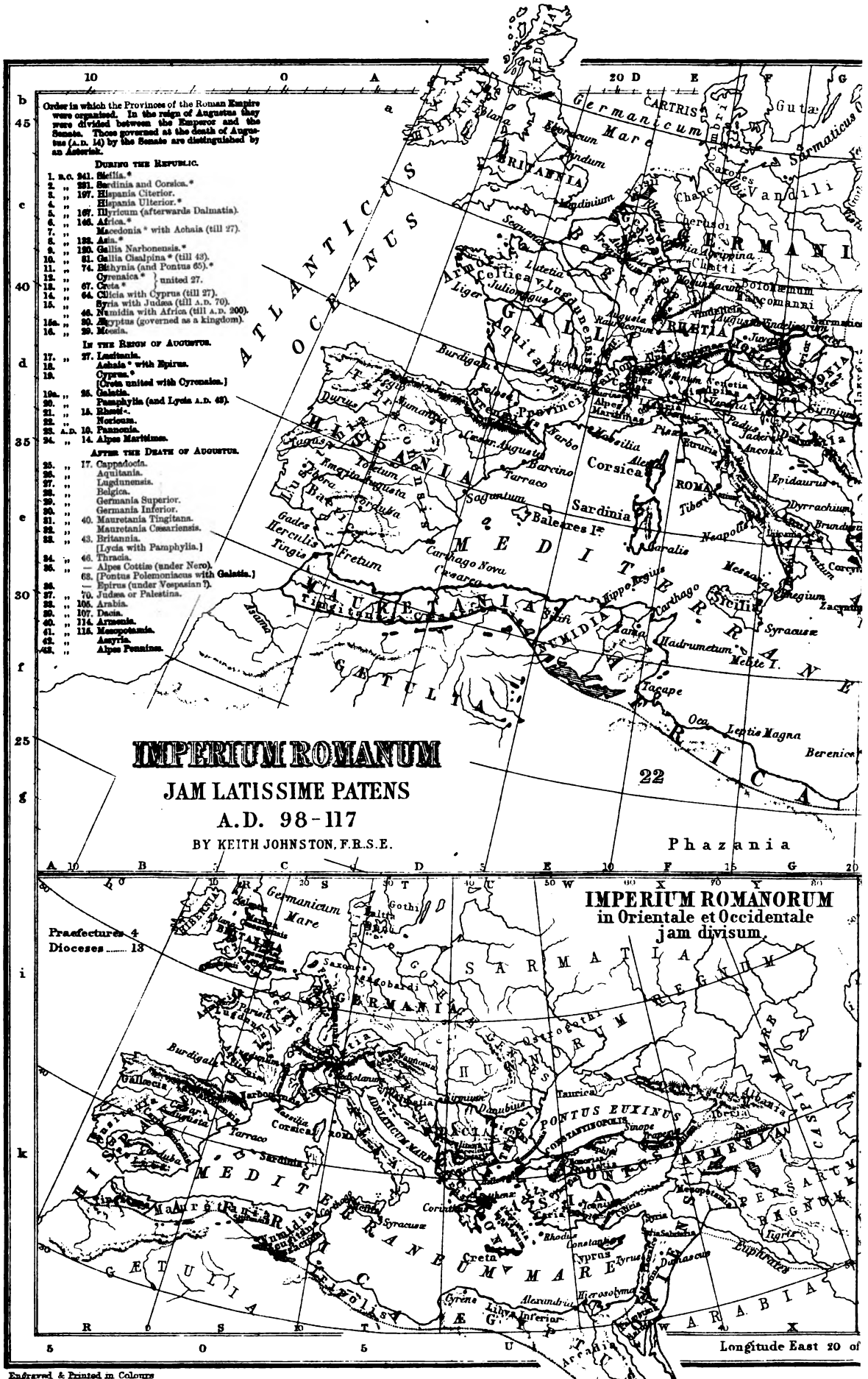


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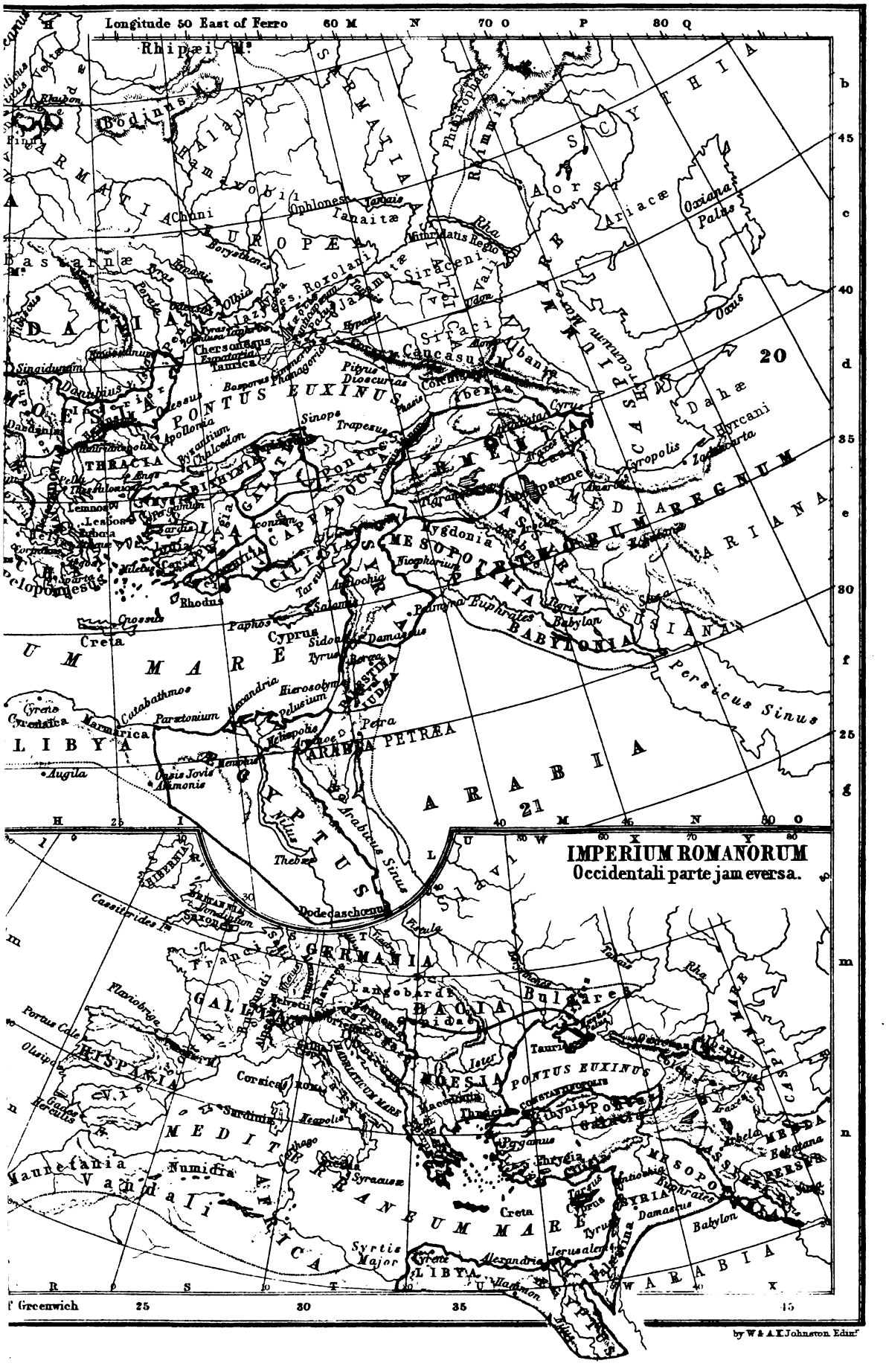
IMPERIUM ROMANORUM
Occidentali parte jam eversa.
Longitude 50 East of Ferro
Rhipæi M.
Bodinus M.
SARMATIA EUROPÆA
SARMATIA ASIATICA
SCYTHIA
DACIA
PONTUS EUXINUS
Caucasus M.
Tanaitæ
Ophlones
Chuni
Aorsi
Ariacæ
Oxiana Palus
Oxus
Dahæ
Hyrcani
Iberia
Albania
Colchis
Sinope
Trapezus
Cyrus
Tigris
Euphrates
Babylon
Persicus Sinus
ARABIA
ARABIA PETRÆA
Arabicus Sinus
Nilus
Thebæ
Dodecaschœnus
Syrtis Major
Cyrene
Alexandria
Jerusalem
Damascus
Antiochia
Tarsus
Cyprus
Rhodus
Creta
Sicilia
Corsica
Sardinia
Carthago
Numidia
Mauretania
Vandalia
Africa
Hispania
Gallia
Germania
Britannia
Dacia
Thracia
Pannonia
Italia
Bulgaria
Moesia
Macedonia
Bithynia
Paphlagonia
Cappadocia
Galatia
Phrygia
Pisidia
Lycia
Syria
Mesopotamia
Babylonia
Media
Persia
Bactriana
Parthia
Arabia
Libya
Egypt
Mare Mediterraneum
Mare Caspium
Greenwich
by W & A.K. Johnston Edinr.

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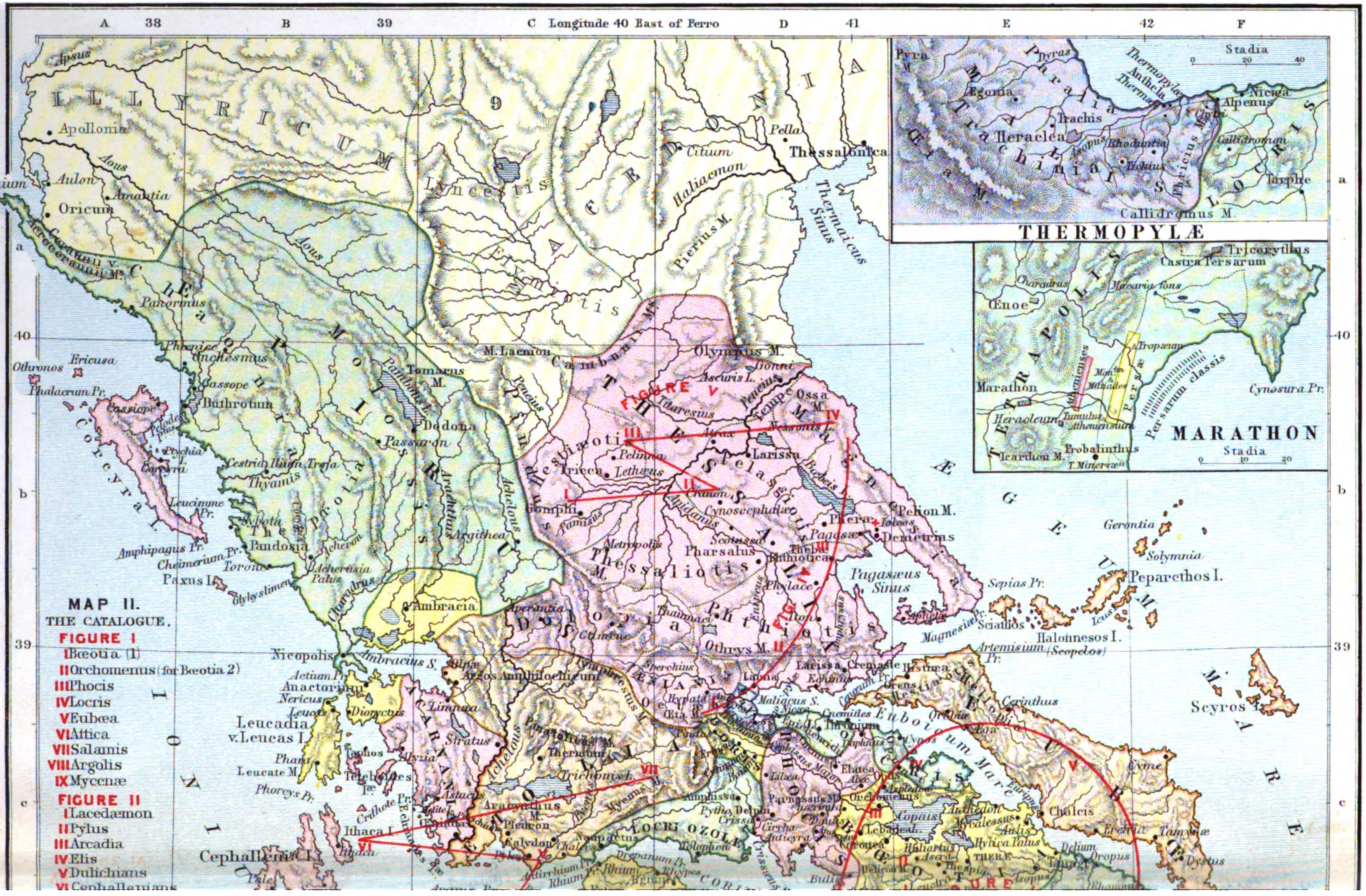

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PELOPONNESUS
ATTICA, BŒOTIA, PHOCIS,
ÆTOLIA ET ACARNANIA.
BY KEITH JOHNSTON F.R.S.E.
Scale 19·6 miles to an inch 1.341.800 of nature
Stadia
Roman Miles
English Miles
Long. E. 40 of Ferro
IONIUM MARE
Cyparissius Sinus
Messeniacus Sinus
Cyllenes Sinus
Echinades I.
Ithaca I.
Telebrides I.
Strabus
Dyme
Olenus
Patræ
Helice
Cynæthia
Elis
Pholoe
Olympia
Alpheus
Cyparissia
Messene
Pylos
Sphacteria I.
Coryphasium Pr.
Methone
Corone
Asine
Acritas Pr.
Oenussæ I.
Plotæ v. Strophades I.
Prote I.
Cyparissium Pr.
Chelonatas Pr.
Hyrmina Pr.
Elatos M.
Ichthys Pr.
Samicum
Aulon
Thalamæ
Thyrides Pr.
Tænarum Pr.
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MAP 1. for the Catalogue.

*The Sections are the Main divisions. — The Figures are the Sub-divisions.*

The Islands I, II, III, IV, make up the Second Section and the Third Figure.

I. Crete. II. Rhodes. III. Syme. IV. Cos & other Islands.

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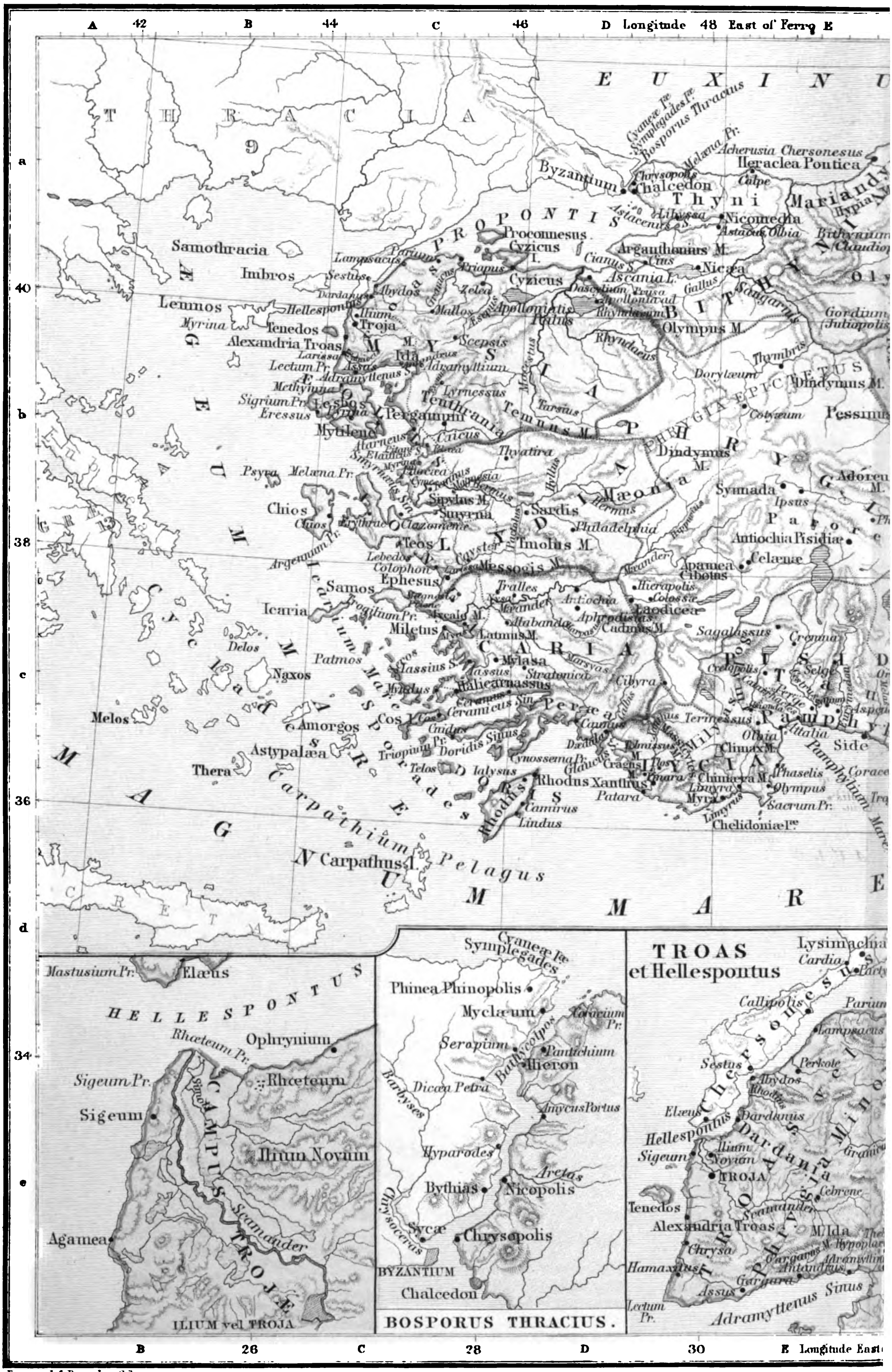


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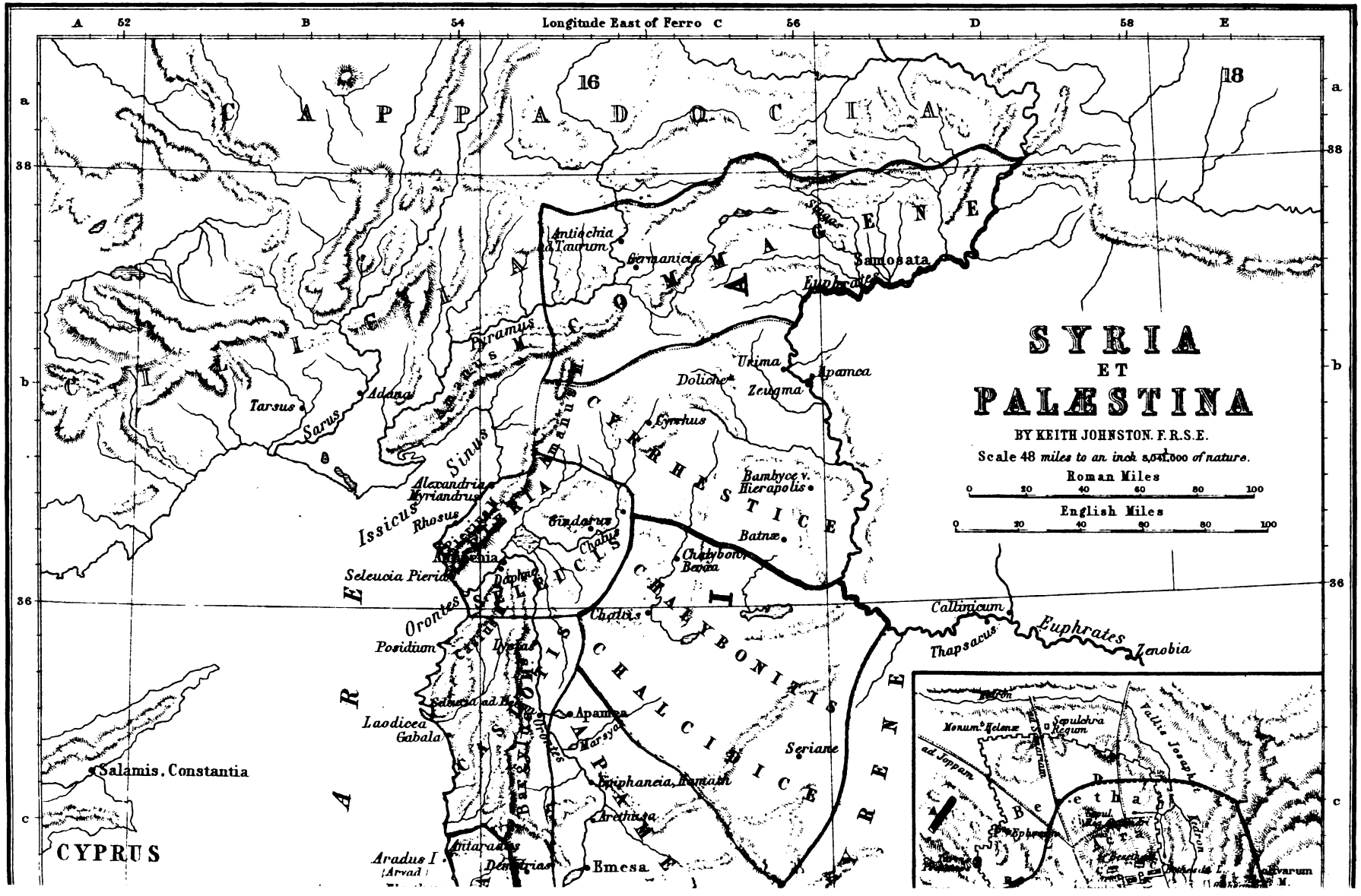


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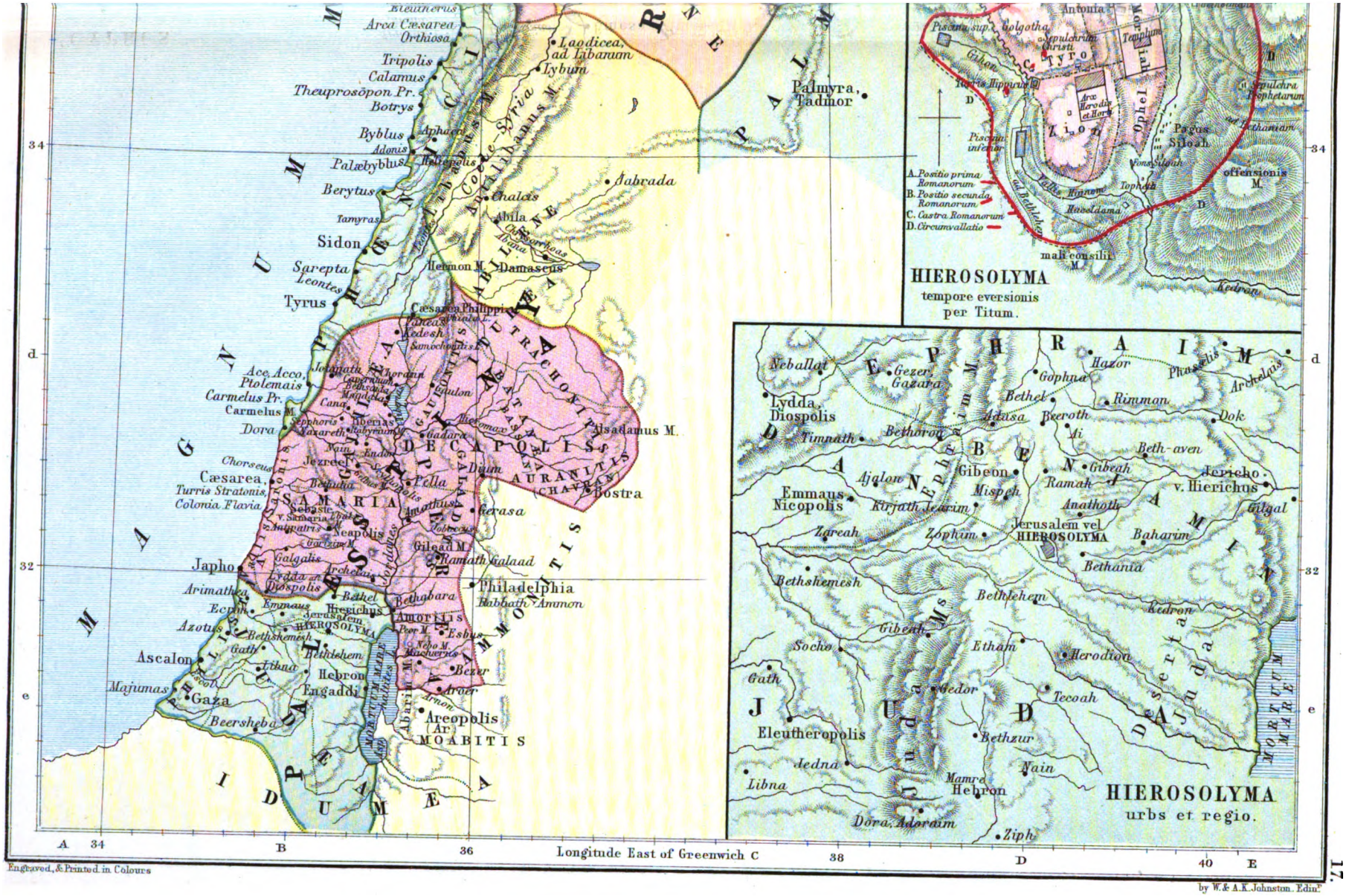


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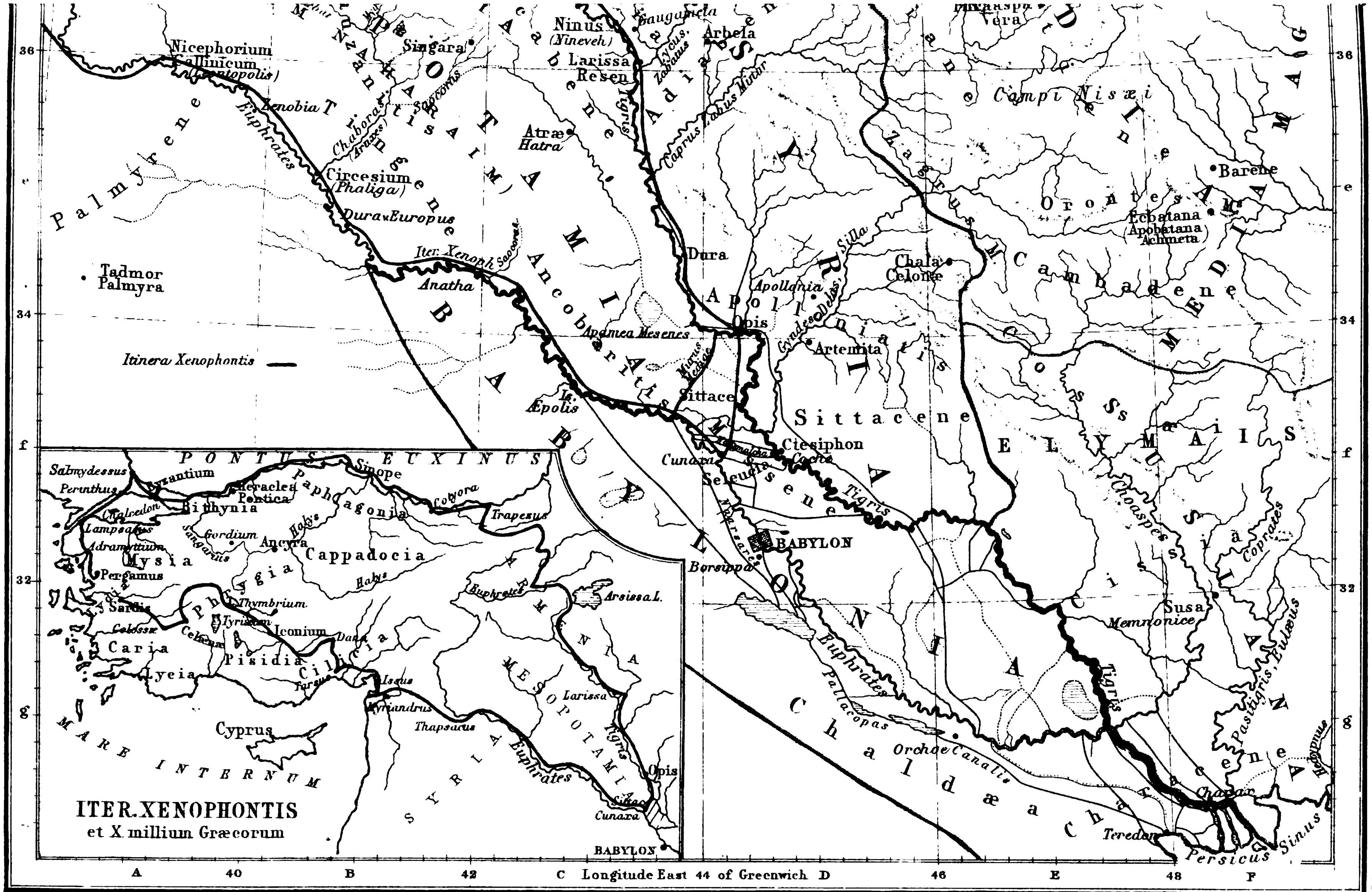

ITER.XENOPHONTIS
et X millium Græcorum
Itinera Xenophontis
Nicephorium
Callinicum
Zenobia
Euphrates
Palmyrene
Tadmor
Palmyra
Circesium
(Phaliga)
Dura v. Europus
Anatha
Iter. Xenoph
Singara
Atræ
Hatra
Ninus
(Nineveh)
Larissa
Resen
Arbela
Dura
Opis
Apollonia
Artemita
Chala
Celonæ
Sittace
Sittacene
Ctesiphon
Coche
Cunaxa
Seleucia
Apamea Mesenes
BABYLON
Borsippa
Tigris
Pallacopas
Orchoe Canalis
Chaldæa
Teredon
Persicus Sinus
Susa
Memnonice
Choaspes
Copratea
Pasitigris, Eulæus
Ecbatana
(Apobatana)
Achmeta
Barene
Orontes
Campi Nisæi
Zagrus M.
Cambadene
Media
Elymais
Cossæa
Susiana
Babylonia
Mesopotamia
Assyria
Apolloniatis
PONTUS EUXINUS
Salmydessus
Perinthus
Byzantium
Chalcedon
Heraclea Pontica
Bithynia
Sinope
Paphlagonia
Cotyora
Trapezus
Lampsacus
Adramyttium
Mysia
Pergamus
Sardis
Gordium
Ancyra
Halys
Cappadocia
Phrygia
Thymbrium
Tyriæum
Iconium
Celænæ
Colossæ
Caria
Lycia
Pisidia
Cilicia
Tarsus
Issus
Myriandrus
Thapsacus
Cyprus
MARE INTERNUM
Syria
Armenia
Arsissa L.
Larissa
Opis
Sittace
Cunaxa
BABYLON
Longitude East 44 of Greenwich
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18.

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REG
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BY KEITH JO
Scale for Horiz
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Engraved & Printed in Colours

Longitude 70 East of Ferro I 80 K L 90 M N

SCYTHIA
Massagetæ
ASIATICA
Oxiana Palus
Chorasmii
Oxus
Ochus
Comedarum M.
Sacæ
Gaza
Alexandreschata
Cyropolis
Susimathrisary
Gabæ
Xenippa
Oxii M.
Maracanda
Polytimetus
Trybactra
SOGDIANA
Alexandria Oxiana
Sogdii M.
Nautaca
PARÆTACENE
Chorienes
Margus
Nisa
MARGIANA
Zariaspe
Dorbos
Emodus M.
Zadracarta
Charindas
Caspius M.
Tabus
Nisæa
Hecatompylos
Raga
Arsacia
PARTHIA
Susia
Alexandria Margiana
Sarphi M.
BACTRIANA
Arigæum
Ecbatana
Orontes
Ptara
Caspiæ Portæ
Artacoana
Alexandria Ariana
Alexandria ad Caucasum
Ortospana
Caphusa
Choes
Choaspes
Indus
Aornos
Abisaris Regnum
Zaxila
Regio Deserta
Paropamisus M.
Caholitæ
PARAPAMISADÆ
Bucephala
Sangala
Athai
Duodecem Ar.
Porus Regnum
Hydaspes
Hydraotes
Acesines
Hesudrus
Zoradrus
Parachoathras
Susa
DRANGIANA
Prophthasia
Aria L.
Alexandria Arachosiana
Arachotus
ARACHOSIA
Hallorum Urb.
Pasargadæ
Alexandria Carmana
Persepolis
Ariaspe
Alexandria
Hyphasis
Cyropolis
Gabæ
Salmas
Alexandria
GEDROSIA
Alexandria Sogdianum
Carmania
Pura
Indus
INDIA
Salmus
Tyndrus
Ichthyophagi
Oritæ
Arbis
Pasitigris
Thambacus
Alexandria Oritum
Carpella Pr.
Patala
Canthi S.
ERYTHRÆUM MARE
Barygazenus S.
PERSICUS SINUS
Persicus Mare

NUM
ANDRI
GNI
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ntal Measurements.
ch 25.340.000 of Nature.
n Miles
00 600 800
h Miles
00 600 800
xandri

Patium M.
Pylæ Cilicæ
Pylæ Amanicæ
Darius
Pinarus
Alexander
Issus
ISSICUS SINUS
Amanus M.
Pylæ Maritimæ
Myriandrus
Alexandria
Pylæ Syriæ
Pieria M.
Orontes
Antiochia
ISSUS

Gordyæi Ms.
Aturia
Nineveh (Ninus)
Mespila
Gaugamela
Lycus, Zabatus
Alexander
Arbela
Darius
Larissa
Harris
Arbelitis
Nicatorius M.
ARBELA

Longitude East 50 of Greenwich 55 I 60 K 65 L 70 M 75 N

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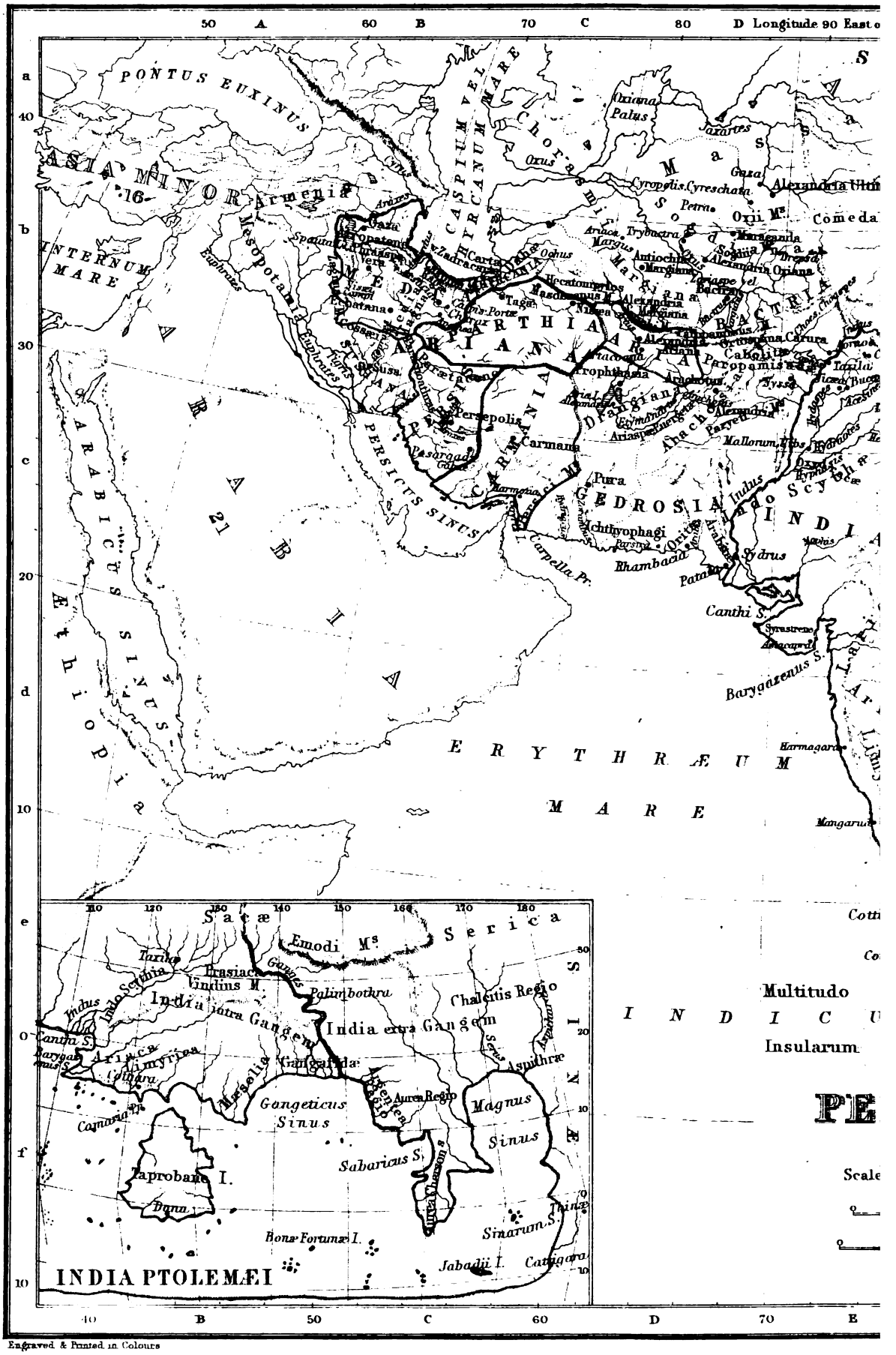


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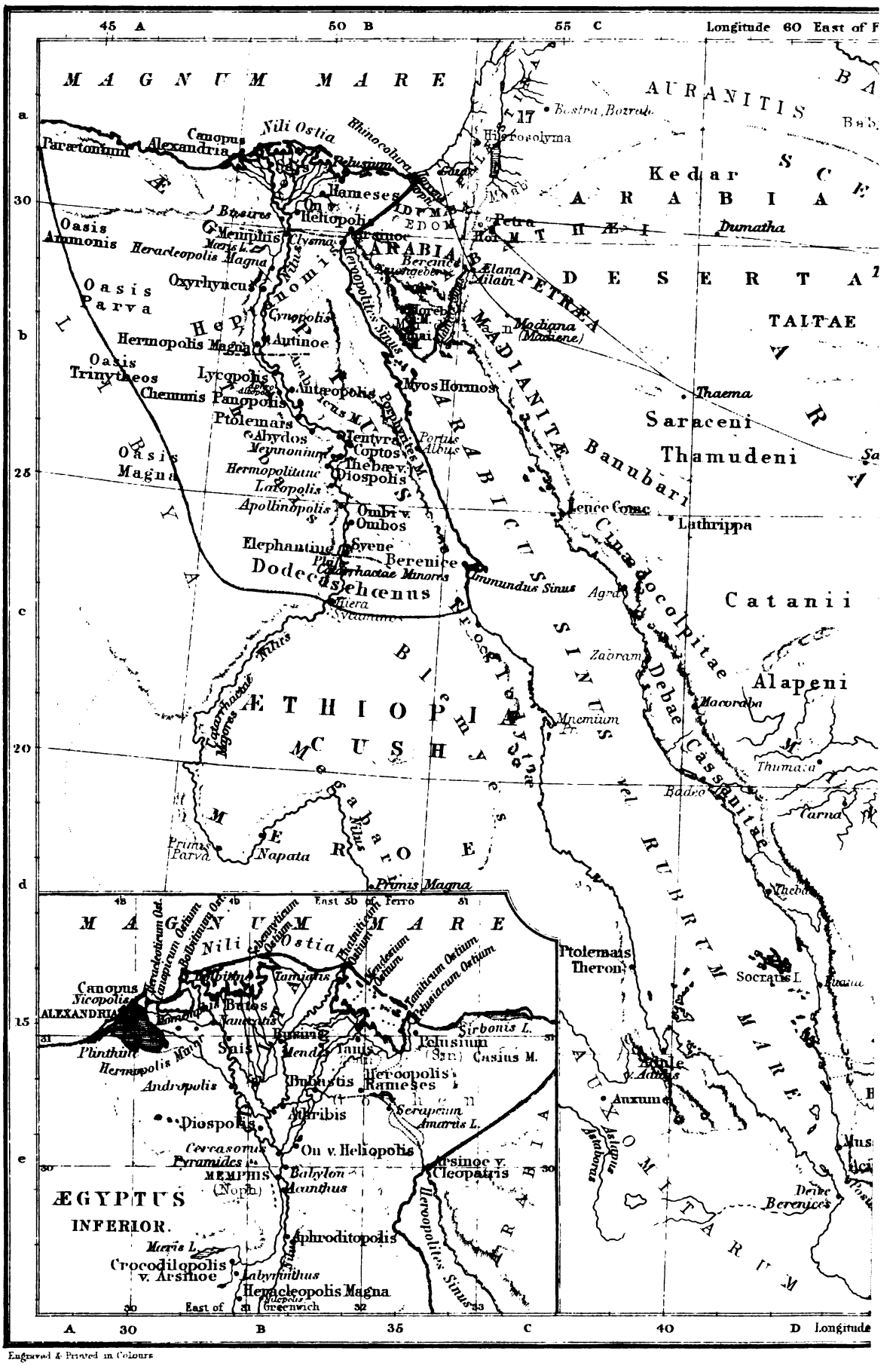


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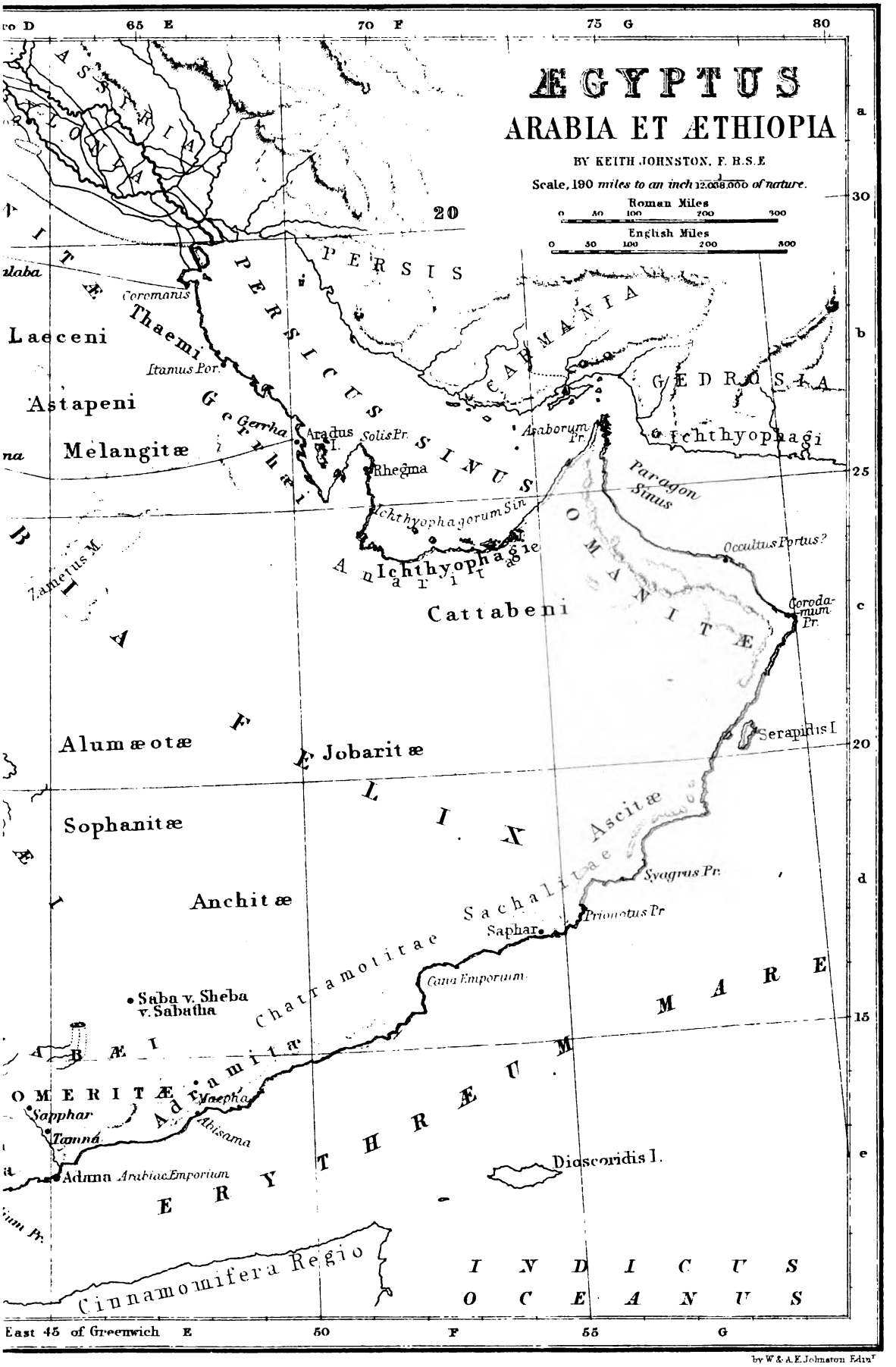
ÆGYPTUS
ARABIA ET ÆTHIOPIA
BY KEITH JOHNSTON, F. R.S.E
Scale, 190 miles to an inch 12.038.000 of nature.
Roman Miles
0 50 100 200 300
English Miles
0 50 100 200 300
ASSYRIA
BABYLONIA
PERSIS
CARMANIA
GEDROSIA
Coromanus
Laeceni
Thaemi
Itanus Por.
Astapeni
Melangitæ
Gerrha
Aradus I.
Solis Pr.
Rhegma
Asaborum Pr.
Ichthyophagi
Paragon Sinus
Ichthyophagorum Sin.
Ichthyophagi
Occultus Portus?
Zamerus M.
Cattabeni
Corodamum Pr.
Alumæotæ
Jobaritæ
Serapidis I.
Sophanitæ
Ascitæ
Anchitæ
Sachalitae
Syagrus Pr.
Saphar
Priomotus Pr.
Chatramotitae
Cana Emporium
Saba v. Sheba v. Sabatha
Adramitæ
Sapphar
Tamna
Maepha
Abisama
Adana
Arabiae Emporium
Diascoridis I.
Cinnamomifera Regio
INDICUS OCEANUS
East 45 of Greenwich
by W. & A.K. Johnston Edin.r

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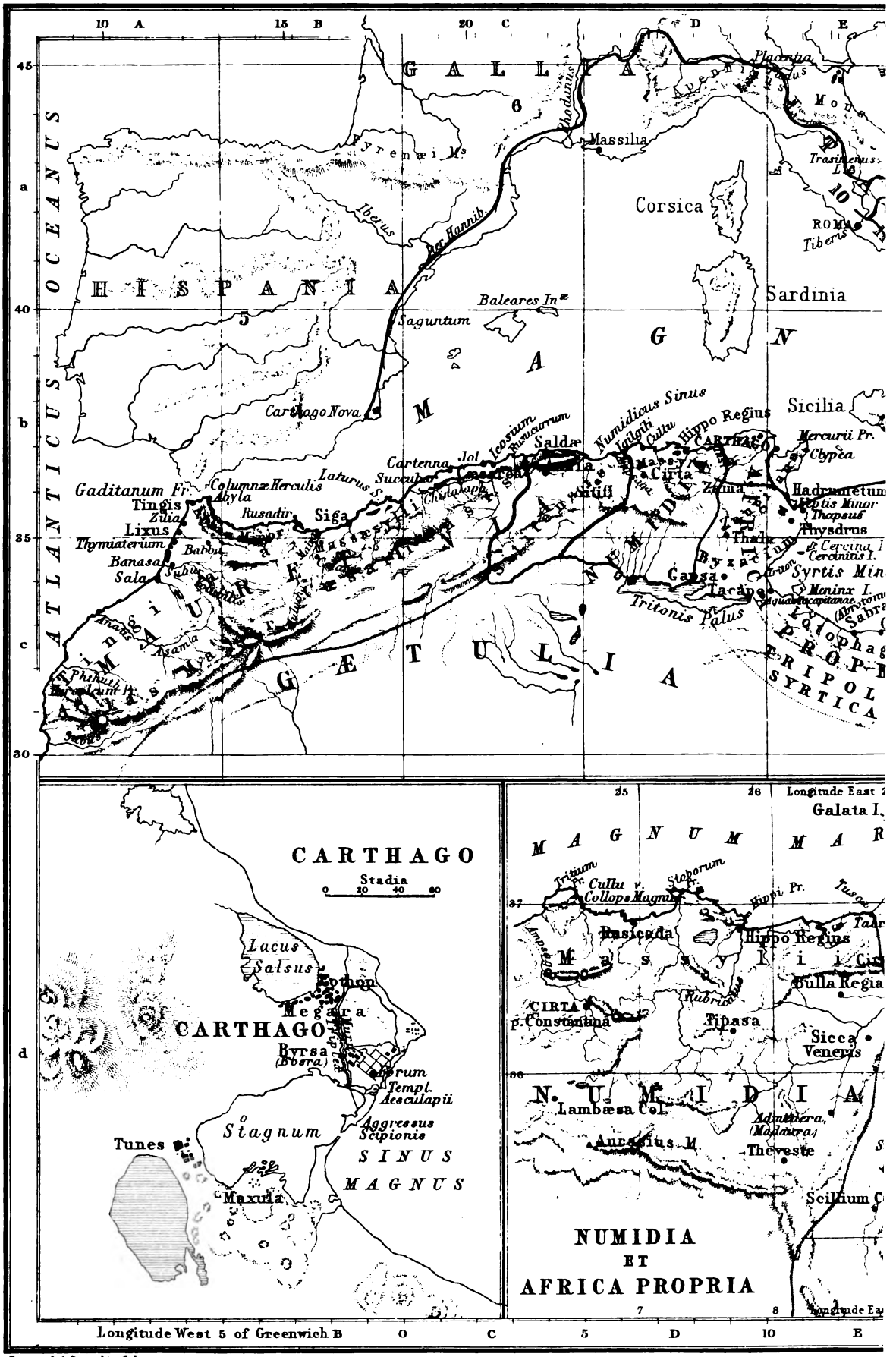


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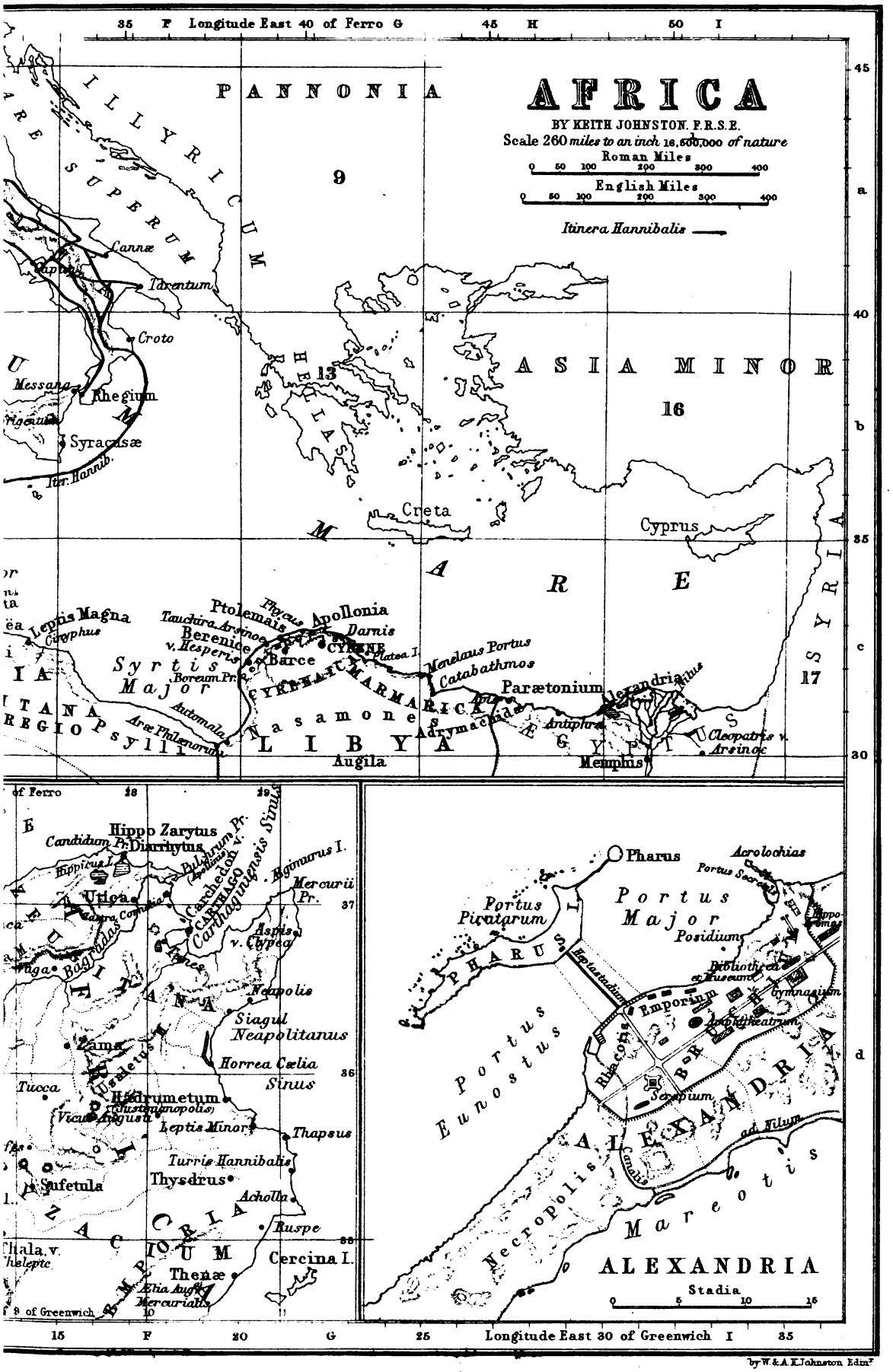


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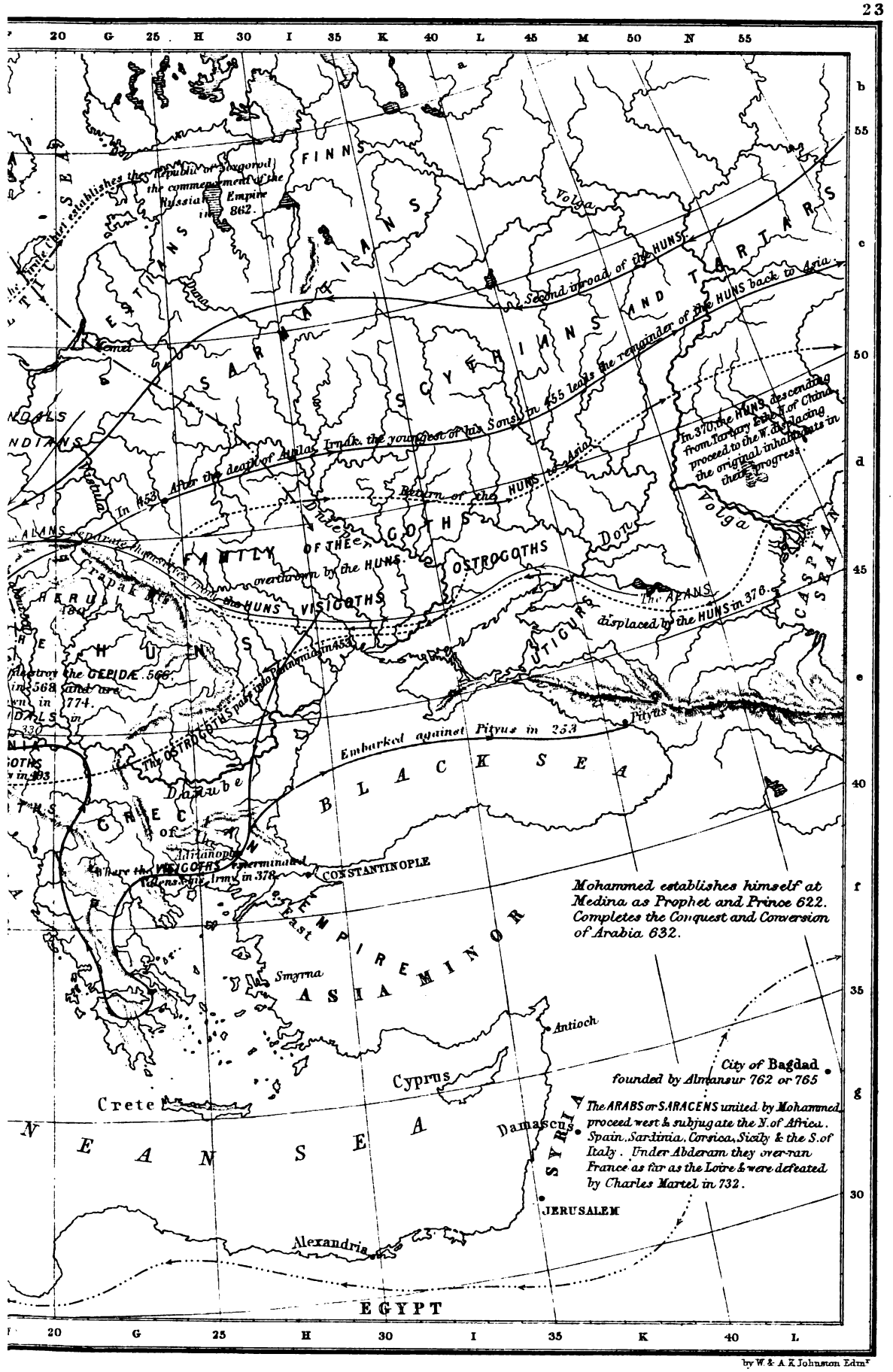


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# GEOGRAPHY OF THE ANCIENT WORLD.

## I. THE ANCIENT WORLD.

(MAP 2.)

THE world known to the ancients comprised the "circle of the lands" (*Orbis Terrarum*) directly bordering upon the Mediterranean Sea (*Mare Internum*). These lands belonged to three continents: Europe was separated from Asia by the Black Sea (*Pontus Euxīnus*)* and the waters which connect this with the Mediterranean; Asia from Africa by the Red Sea (*Sinus Arabicus*) and the narrow isthmus (Suez) which separates this from the Mediterranean. North of the Black Sea the boundary between Europe and Asia was reckoned the Don (*Tanais*), instead of the Volga, as now.

The southern (African) shore of the Mediterranean runs in a general direction east and west, only interrupted by the broad shallow bay of the *Syrtis;* the northern (European) coast forms long peninsulas and deep bays; the Adriatic Sea (*Mare Hadriaticum*) separates Italy and Greece; the Archipelago (*Mare Aegaeum*) separates Greece from the peninsula of Asia Minor.

A great range of mountains runs east and west north of the Mediterranean, known as the Alps where it is north of Italy, the Balkan (*Haemus*) north of Greece, and the *Taurus* in Asia Minor; it reaches its height in the mountain region of Armenia, between Asia Minor and the Caspian Sea. The straits which connect the Black Sea with the Mediterranean divide this continuous chain. South of the Mediterranean there are deserts instead of mountains. The fertile countries which lie along its southern shore are bounded on the south by sandy deserts, only interrupted by the course of the River Nile, forming the fertile land of Egypt. The lands which lie upon both shores of the Mediterranean, between the mountains on the north and the deserts on the south, are those within which the events of ancient history principally took place.

Central Asia was inhabited chiefly by people of Turanian race (Scythians); the countries upon the coast by Semitic nations, to which also the ruling classes in Egypt and Carthage belonged. Europe was for the most part occupied by the branches of the Indo-European race: the Hellenic and Italian branches in the peninsulas of Greece and Italy; the Keltic in Gaul and Britain; the Teutonic in Germany; the Slavonic race is hardly noticed in ancient times. Spain and south-western Gaul were occupied by the primitive Iberians. The Thracians and Illyrians were probably of the Indo-European race; the Rætians and Etruscans were of doubtful nationality. The Sarmatians of Russia appear to have been akin to the Scythians. The great table-land of Iran, in Asia, south of the Caspian Sea, was occupied by the Persians, a branch of the Indo-European race.

**Pupils should be practised upon drawing this map, until they can draw it accurately from memory. In this, the fortieth parallel of latitude, and the twentieth meridian east of Greenwich, will be found the best guides. After the outlines are fixed in the memory, and can be placed correctly upon the board, the principal names of countries may be added. The names of rivers and mountains can be left for the more detailed maps.**

### Table of Ancient Empires.

B.C. 2500. **Egyptian** Empire in Middle Egypt.
2000. **Chaldæan** Empire in Babylonia.
1500. **Egyptian** Empire in Thebes (Upper Egypt).
1000. **Assyrian** Empire.
750. Empire of **Nineveh.** 600. Of **Babylon.**
500. **Persian** Empire. Darius Hystaspes.
300. **Macedonian** Empire. Successors of Alexander.
0. {**Roman** Empire — the Mediterranean Lands.
{**Parthian** Empire — the East: the Arsacidae.
A.D. 226. New **Persian** Empire: the Sassanidae.
395. Division of Eastern and Western Empires.
476. Overthrow of the Western Empire. Odoácer.

**The dates, except the three last, are approximate for the time of greatest power and splendor.**

### Table of the Indo-European Languages.

I. **Aryan Branch.** Two families: —
1. Indian. 2. Iranian.
II. **South European Branch.** Three families: —
3. Hellenic. 4. Italian. 5. Keltic.
III. **North European Branch.** Two families: —
6. Slavonic. 7. Teutonic.

*** Long penults in ancient names are marked.**

## II. THE ORIENTAL COUNTRIES.

(MAPS 18, 19, and 20.)

EAST of the Arabian Desert is the valley of the Euphrates and Tigris, two rivers which rise among the mountains of Armenia, and run in a general south-easterly direction into the Persian Gulf (*Persicus Sinus*). This valley is separated by Mt. Zagros from the table-land of Iran (*Ariāna*).

### 1. ARMENIA.

A mountain region of remarkable volcanic character; its highest mountain, Ararat, is over 17,000 feet high, — that is, 2000 feet higher than Mt. Blanc. After the dissolution of the empire of Alexander the Great it was an independent kingdom, under the ARSACIDAE:

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capital, Artaxata; later capital, Tigranocerta. The part west of the Euphrates, **Armenia Minor**, was annexed to the Roman Empire as a part of the province of Cappadocia.

North of Armenia are three mountain districts upon Mt. Caucasus, between the Black and Caspian Seas: **Colchis**, upon the Black Sea, with the River Phasis and the town Dioscurias; **Albania**, upon the Caspian Sea, north of the River Cyrus; **Iberia**, between the two.

### 2. THE TIGRIS-EUPHRATES VALLEY.

1. **Mesopotamia**, the country between the rivers, a well watered and well wooded region. Edessa, Nisibis, Carrhae † (B.C. 53).

2. **Assyria**, east of the Upper Tigris, the seat of a great early empire; later capital, Nineveh. Arbēla † (B.C. 331).

3. **Chaldaea**, afterwards called **Babylonia**, a rich alluvial plain, upon the lower course of the two rivers. Here was a succession of famous capitals: Babylon, of the Babylonian Empire, and afterwards of the Persian; Seleucia, founded by Seleucus, King of Syria, after the death of Alexander the Great; Ctesiphon, capital of the Parthian Empire; in modern times, Bagdad.

4. **Susiāna**, east of Babylonia, upon the slope of the Zagros; known in the Bible as ELAM. Here, at Susa, the great king of Persia had his winter palace.

In an oasis of the Arabian Desert was Palmyra, or Tadmor; flourished under Queen Zenobia; captured by Aurelian, A.D. 273.

### 3. ARIANA.

1. **Media** (modern *Persia*); capital, Ecbatana (*Hamadan*); the seat of a powerful empire in the seventh century, B.C. The northern region, upon the River Araxes, was called ATRCPATĒNE.

2. **Persis**, a mountain region upon the Persian Gulf, the original home of Cyrus, who overthrew the Median Empire and founded the Persian, B.C. 558. Capitals, Pasargadae and Persepolis.

3. East of the Caspian Sea, south of the Desert of Turkistan, were **Hyrcania** and **Parthia**. East of the desert, Mts. Paropamisus (*Hindoo Khoosh*) and Imāus (*Belurtag*); from these flowed the Rivers Oxus (*Gihon*) into the Caspian, and Jaxartes (*Sihon*) into the Sea of Aral. Upon these rivers the fertile countries of **Sogdiāna**, capital, Maracanda (*Samarcand*); **Bactriāna**, capital, Zariaspa; and **Margiāna**; further north, **Chorasmia**, upon the eastern coast of the Caspian.

4. **Eastern Ariana** (*Beloochistan* and *Afghanistan*). Upon the sea, east of Persis, **Carmania** and **Gedrosia**. East of the desert, **Arīa**, where Alexander built Alexandria Ariāna (*Herat*); **Drangiāna** and **Arachosia**, where he built Alexandria Arachosiāna (*Candahar*).

Beyond the Paropamisus are the Emōdi (*Himalaya Mountains*), from which flows the Indus, with its tributaries, Hydaspes (*Jeloom*) and Hyphasis (*Sutlej*).

† This mark is used to indicate important battle-fields.

## III. THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN.

### 1. AEGYPTUS.

(MAP 21.)

EGYPT is a narrow strip of land, averaging about fifteen or twenty miles wide, lying between the mountains on the east and the desert on the left, and fertilized by the annual overflow of the River Nile in the summer months. The alluvial tract at the mouth of this river, which here divides into several branches, is known as Lower Egypt, or the DELTA. South of the Delta is Middle Egypt, or the HEPTANOMIS; further south, Upper Egypt.

Egypt was the seat of the earliest civilization and empire, having its capital first at Memphis, in Middle Egypt, then at Thebes, or Diospolis, in Upper Egypt. Afterwards the lead was taken by Saïs and other towns in Lower Egypt. After the time of Alexander the Great, Egypt was under the Greek dynasty of the Ptolemies (LAGIDAE), whose capital was Alexandria, on the Canobic mouth of the Nile. Annexed to the Roman Empire by Augustus, but not organized as a province. Commerce between Europe and India was chiefly carried on through Egypt, by caravans from the Nile to Berenīce on the Red Sea (*Sinus Arabicus*), or by a canal from the Mediterranean to Arsinoë, at the head of the Red Sea.

West of Egypt, in an oasis of the desert, was the famous sanctuary and oracle of Ammon.

**Aethiopia** (*Nubia*), probably a colony of Egypt, and generally subject to it; chief town, Meroë.

### 2. ARABIA.

East of the Red Sea, divided into three parts: 1. **Arabia Felix**, the pleasant and fertile coast of the Red Sea and Arabian Gulf (*Mare Erythraeum*). 2. **Arabia Deserta**, the barren interior, stretching to the banks of the Euphrates. 3. **Arabia Petraea**, the Territory of Petra, a flourishing commercial town in the neighborhood of Mt. Sinai, consisting of houses cut in the solid rock; made a Roman province by the Emperor Trajan.

### 3. SYRIA.

(MAP 17.)

The country between the Euphrates and the Mediterranean; in its narrowest sense, the valley of the Orontes. The kingdom of Syria, founded by Seleucus, after the death of Alexander, had as its capital Antiochia (*Antioch*); made a Roman province by Pompey, B.C. 64. Mt. Amānus. Thapsacus.

**Coelesyria** (*Hollow Syria*), the fertile valley between Mt. Libānos (*Lebanon*) and Anti-libanos. Damascus, the seat of a flourishing kingdom, about B.C. 1000.

**Phoenicia**, a narrow sea-coast, famed for art and commerce. Sidon was the chief city before B.C. 1000; after this, Tyre. Ptolemāis (*Acre*).

**Palaestīna, or Judaea**; among the mountains, between Phoenicia and the Arabian Desert, upon the River Jordan. It was a powerful kingdom under

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David and Solomon about B.C. 1000; then divided into the two rival kingdoms of **Judah** (capital, Jerusalem) and **Israel** (capital, Samaria). Israel was captured by King Sargon of Assyria, B.C. 721; Judah by Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon, B.C. 586. The country was subject in succession to Babylon, Persia, Macedonia, Syria, and Rome; under the Roman Empire Jerusalem revolted, but was captured and destroyed by Titus, A.D. 70.

## 3. ASIA MINOR.

(MAP 16.)

A peninsula, lying between the Black Sea on the north and the Mediterranean on the south, formed by a continuation of the great mountain range of Taurus, running westward from Armenia; this divides it into two unequal divisions, that to the north being much the larger. The northern portion is again divided by the River Halys, running north into the Euxine. Asia Minor is a region of extraordinary natural beauty and fertility, but it has been ruined by centuries of waste and misgovernment.

In early times it was inhabited by several independent tribes, and fell into the following divisions:—

1. **Cappadocia**, north of the Taurus and east of the Halys. 2. **Cilicia**, south of Cappadocia. These two countries, occupying the entire east of the peninsula, were inhabited by LEUKOSYRIANS (*Fair Syrians*), so called to distinguish them from the dark natives of Syria proper.

West of the Halys were: 3. **Phrygia**, the great central region, a powerful kingdom in early times; the inhabitants were probably of a race allied to the Greeks. On the north coast: 4. **Bithynia**, inhabited by Thracians. On the west coast: 5. **Mysia**; 6. **Lydia**; 7. **Caria**. The Carians were distinguished for maritime enterprise in early times. Lydia rose to great power in the seventh century, B.C., and brought under its rule all the territory west of the Halys (capital, Sardes). King Croesus was conquered by Cyrus the Great, B.C. 546. On the southern coast: 8. **Lycia**, a prosperous federal republic in Roman times. 9. **Pamphylia** and **Pisidia**. 10. **Lycaonia**, between southern Phrygia and Cappadocia, separated from the latter by salt plains: among the mountains, the **Isaurians**. Iconium (*Konieh*) became the seat of the Turkish empire of RUM in the Middle Ages.

The island **Cyprus**, equally distant from Cilicia and Syria, was the meeting-point of Egyptian, Assyrian, Phœnician, and Greek civilization. Towns: Paphos (sacred to Aphrodīte), Salamis. Mt. Olympus.

### GREEK COLONIES.

All along the coast of Asia Minor were planted Greek trading ports, many of which became cities of great wealth and importance. There were three principal groups of these:—

1. **Aeolis**, in northern Lydia. The island Lesbos (capital, Mitylēne) also belonged to Aeolis, and was distinguished for its lyric poets, Alcaeus and Sappho, in the seventh century before Christ.

2. **Ionia**, in Lydia and northern Caria. This was a confederacy of twelve cities, having its meeting at the Panionion, near Ephesus. Ionia was distinguished for its poets and philosophers in the seventh and sixth centuries before Christ. Milētus carried on an extensive trade with the Euxine Sea, where it established a number of colonies; Phocaea had commerce chiefly with the west. In Roman times Smyrna and Ephesus were the chief seats of commerce. Colophon. Islands of Samos and Chios. Prom. Mycale † (B.C. 479).

3. **Doris**, in Caria. This included also the beautiful island of Rhodes, which rose into great political and commercial importance in the century before the Christian era. Cnidos, Halicarnassus.

On the northern coast were the colonies of Abȳdus, Lampsacus, Cyzicus, Calchēdon, Heraclēa, Trapēzus (*Trĕbizond*).

When Alexander's empire fell to pieces (B.C. 301), Asia Minor was divided into several independent kingdoms, which were one by one annexed to the Roman Empire.

1. **Pergamus** (capital, Pergamus), comprising all the western portion. Its kings, the ATTALIDAE, were distinguished for humanity and culture, and were generally in close alliance with Rome. The last king, Attalus III., bequeathed his dominions to Rome, B.C. 133, and they were made into the province ASIA (capital, Laodicēa). Ipsus † (B.C. 301). Magnesia on the Maeander † (B.C. 190).

2. **Bithynia** (capital, Nicomedīa). Nicaea was famed for the first Christian Œcumenical Council, A.D. 325. Made a Roman province, B.C. 74.

3. **Pontus** (capital, Sinōpe), originally part of Cappadocia, became an independent and powerful kingdom. King Mithridātes VI. carried on a long war with Rome (B.C. 89–65). The western part (**Paphlagonia**) was then annexed to Bithynia; the rest was gradually united with Galatia and Cappadocia. Zela † (B.C. 47).

4. **Cappadocia** (capital, Mazaca, or Caesarēa), in the interior; made a province by Tiberius. Lystra.

The countries south of the Taurus remained independent of these kingdoms, and became infested with pirates. Cilicia was conquered by Pompey, and made a Roman province, B.C. 64. Cyprus was made a province by Augustus; also Pamphylia, to which Lycia was afterwards annexed. Issus † (B.C. 333), Soli, or Pompeiopolis, Tarsus.

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**Galatia.** In the third century, B.C., some Gallic tribes migrated from Europe to the interior of Asia Minor, and established themselves in four tetrarchies in the eastern part of Phrygia, between the Halys and Sangarius. These were united by Deiotarus, who received the title of King from Pompey. By Augustus, Galatia was made a province, including Lycaonia, Pisidia, and other adjoining regions.

**Draw the map of Asia Minor with the Rivers Halys, Sangarius, Iris, Thermōdon, Calcus, Hermus, Pactōlus, Caÿster, Maeander, Granīcus † (B.C. 334), Eurymedon † (B.C. 466), Cydnus, Pyramus. The course of these rivers will show the position of the mountain ranges.**

**When this is well acquired, it will be well to add political divisions, islands, and towns.**

## 4. EASTERN EUROPE.

(MAP 9.)

The Black Sea is connected with the Ægéan by the Bosporus (*Straits of Constantinople*), Propontis (*Sea of Mármora*), and Hellespont (*Dardanelles*); these separate Asia Minor (Bithynia and Mysia) from Thrace.

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1. **Thracia.** *Thrace* was the name given originally to the whole region north of the Ægean. It was afterwards confined to the valley of the Hebrus, where the ODRYSAE maintained their independence until the Christian era; made a Roman province, A.D. 46, being bounded on the north by Mt. Haemus (*Balkan*), and on the west by the River Nestus. Mt. Rhodope. Thracian Chersonēsus. Greek towns: Abdēra, Sestus, Byzantium (afterwards Constantinopolis). Of later formation: Hadrianopolis † (A.D. 378), Philippopolis, Aegospotamos † (B.C. 405).

Lysimachus, one of the generals of Alexander, founded a Greek kingdom of Thrace, which embraced a great part of Asia Minor, but soon came to an end.

2. **Moesia.** The part of Thrace between the Haemus and the Danube (*Ister*) was conquered by Augustus, and made into a Roman province.

3. **Illyria,** west of Moesia, on the Adriatic Sea. Its rocky coast was infested by pirates until it was conquered by Rome in the second century, B.C., and made a province, afterwards known as **Dalmatia.** The northern part of the coast was called LIBURNIA; west of this, the peninsula ISTRIA. Scodra, Epidamnus or Dyrrhachium, Epidaurus.

When the Roman Empire was reorganized by Diocletian, about A.D. 300, the name **Illyricum** was extended to the western part of Moesia (now known as Dacia) and the whole of Greece. Illyria proper, under the name of the diocese of Illyricum, was united to the western empire, while the rest belonged to the eastern empire, as the prefecture of Illyricum.

4. **Dacia,** north of the Danube; inhabited by GETAE, who afterwards called themselves DACI, and formed a powerful kingdom in the first century of the Christian era; capital, Sarmizegethūsa. Conquered and made a province by Trajan (A.D. 98–117), but given up by his successor, Hadrian, after which time the Roman boundaries were never extended. A portion of the inhabitants were removed south of the Danube, and the name Dacia given to the western part of Moesia.

5. North of Dacia, in the vast steppes of Russia, wandered the SARMATIANS, of Tartar race.

6. In the **Tauric Chersonēsus** (*Crimēa*), upon the Cimmerian Bosporus (*Straits of Jenikale*), the Greeks established a colony at Panticapaeum (*Kertch*). It became the capital of a flourishing kingdom, called **Bosporus** from its situation, ruling all the regions about, and sending to Greece large quantities of wheat. It was conquered by Mithridātes VI. of Pontus, early in the first century before Christ.

# IV. GRAECIA.

(MAP 13.)

AT right angles from the Haemus, in a southerly direction, runs the mountain range of Pindus, forming the peninsula of Hellas, or Greece, lying between the Ægean and Hadriatic Seas. At the southern end of Hellas another peninsula is connected with it by a very narrow isthmus; this is called PELOPONNĒSUS. The gulf upon the east is called Saronic; that upon the west, Corinthian. Both peninsulas are cut up by cross ranges of mountains, with numerous little valleys, each of which was originally the seat of an independent city. These cities were naturally grouped in larger districts, and often were brought into political subjection to one of their own number; but, as a rule, the *autonomy*, or self-government, of each petty state or city was the leading characteristic of the Greek political system. They derived from it a remarkable degree of political capacity, but it led to such disunion and internal dissensions that in the end it destroyed their liberties and independence. The whole course of the political history of Greece is taken up with contests between rival powers to obtain the *hegémony*, or leadership of the states of Greece. This was held in the earliest times by Argos; afterwards by Sparta; then, in the period of Greek splendor (the fifth century before Christ), Athens obtained the leadership of a portion of the states, which was then lost again to Sparta; then, for a brief interval, it was held by Thebes; at last all fell a prey to Macedonia, although with a nominal independence, until they were swallowed up by Rome.

The same mountain system which gave Greece its political character of disintegration and local *autonomy* made the Greeks a maritime people. The coast is marked, like those of Norway, Scotland, and Maine, by bays and rocky inlets, the inhabitants of which almost lived upon the water. This is especially the nature of the eastern coast; the commerce of Greece was therefore towards the east, and most of the history of Greece was transacted in its eastern portions. The Ægean Sea, on the east, studded with islands so near one another that the voyager is rarely out of sight of land, formed the natural field of action of the Greeks, and a connecting link between Greece and Asia. The numerous Greek colonies of Thrace and Asia Minor on the north and east, and the Greek island of Crete on the south, made this an enclosed and almost purely Grecian water.

Greece was inhabited in early times by the Pelasgians, a people who appear afterwards to have been merged in the Hellenes, or Greeks proper. Of the Hellenes there were four principal races. The IONIANS were distinguished for culture and intellect, and the DORIANS for vigor: Athens was Ionian; Sparta, Dorian. The ACHÆANS were more nearly related to the Ionians; those who did not belong to either of these races were for the most part classed as ÆOLIANS.

## A. HELLAS.

1. **Macedonia** (capital, Pella). The Macedonians were hardly recognized as kinsmen by the Greeks during the period of Greek splendor; but when the greatness of Greece was past, and the country was torn by dissensions, Philip II. of Macedon, and his son, Alex-

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ander the Great, succeeded in bringing all Greece under their authority. Alexander then proceeded to the conquest of the Persian Empire, which he united with his own. (Map 19.) After his death, B.C. 323, and the dissolution of his empire, Macedonia remained independent until conquered by Rome, B.C. 146.

Chalcidice. Rivers Strymon, Haliacmon. Thessalonīca, Pydna † (B.C. 168), Philippi † (B.C. 42), Potidaea, Olynthus, Amphipolis.

2. **Epīrus**, the country between the Pindus and the Hadriatic Sea. It was divided among various tribes, chiefly the CHAONIANS, MOLOSSIANS, THESPROTIANS, and ATHAMANIANS. Pyrrhus, prince of the Molossians, shortly after the time of Alexander united them under his power as king; capital, Ambracia.

Acroceraunia. Ambracian Gulf. Rivers Aōus, Thyamis, Arachthus. Dodōna.

3. **Acarnania**, a small country, south of the Ambracian Gulf, and west of the River Achelōus. The promontory of Actium † (B.C. 31) is usually reckoned a part of Acarnania.

4. **Aetolia**, separated from Acarnania by the River Achelōus; capital, Thermum. Inhabited by a rude people, organized in a league, which rose to power and importance in the third century before Christ.

5. **Thessalia**, a country watered by the River Penēus, which made its way into the Ægean through the beautiful valley of Tempe. Surrounded by mountains on every side: on the north, the Cambunian range and Mt. Olympus; on the west, Pindus; on the south, Othrys; on the east, the range of Pelion and Ossa, forming the promontory of MAGNESIA. Enclosed by this promontory, the Pagasæan Gulf. Upon this gulf Demetrias, one of the "three keys of Greece" in the time of the Macedonian rule, the others being Corinth and Patrae. The country upon the main course of the River Penēus was PELASGIŌTIS; chief town, Larissa. Pherae was the seat of government of a powerful and cruel race of tyrants, in the fourth century, B.C., just before the rise of the Macedonian power. Cynoscephalae † (B.C. 197). On the upper Penēus, HISTIAEŌTIS. South of this, on the Apidanus, THESSALIŌTIS. Pharsālus † (B.C. 48). East of this, on the Enipēus, PHTHIŌTIS. West of Phthiōtis, DOLOPIA.

South of Mt. Othrys, between it and Mt. Oeta, was the valley of the Sperchēus, which flows into the Malian Gulf, through the country of the Aeniānes and Malis. Thermopylae † (B.C. 480).

6. **Doris**, a small district among the mountains, with no city. It was the original home of the Dorians, who from here went to the south, and conquered most of the Peloponnesus.

7. **Locris**. The Locrians were divided into three parts. (*a*) The EPICNEMIDIAN, upon a promontory extending into the Malian Gulf. (*b*) The OPUNTIAN, east of them; chief town, Opus. These were the most important branch. (*c*) The OZOLIAN, upon the Gulf of Corinth, east of Aetolia; chief town, Amphissa. They were separated from the two other branches by

8. **Phocis**, a confederacy of cities, of which Elatēa was the head. Delphi, at the foot of Mt. Parnassus, contained a famous oracle of Apollo; here, once in four years, were celebrated the Pythian Games.

9. **Boeotia**, a powerful confederacy, with Thebae (*Thebes*) at its head. The Bœotians, of the Æolian race, were regarded as stupid, and produced no famous writers except Hesiod and Pindar. They never took any leading position until after the downfall of the Athenian Empire, when Sparta had become tyrannical and detested. Epaminondas and Pelopidas now obtained for Thebes the hegemony of Greece, and from this time until the supremacy of the Macedonians it took the lead in Grecian affairs. Of the smaller towns, Thespiae and Plataeae were always jealous of Thebes, and allied with Athens. The situation of Boeotia, stretching from the Straits of Eurīpus to the Corinthian Gulf, and containing many open plains, made it the natural thoroughfare for those passing between northern and southern Greece; it was, therefore, like Belgium in modern times, the battle-ground of Greece. Important battles were fought at Plataeae (B.C. 479), Tanagra (B.C. 457 and 456), Coronēa (B.C. 447 and 394), Leuctra (B.C. 371), and Chaeronēa (B.C. 338). Mt. Helicon. Lake Copāis. Orchomenus, Lebadēa, Aulis.

10. **Attica**, the territory of Athēnae (*Athens*), the chief city of Greece, equally famed for art, literature, industry, and political aptitude. All citizens of Attica were citizens of Athens. About B.C. 450, Athens partly superseded Sparta in the hegemony of Greece, and grouped about her most of the maritime cities and islands, which she converted into a powerful empire; overthrown by the Peloponnesian war, B.C. 431–404. Peiraeus was its seaport, and the source of its commercial prosperity; it was connected with Athens by long walls, which brought it within the city enclosure.

The plain country of Attica, the seat of the wealthy aristocracy, was called PEDION; the seacoast, inhabited by fishermen, PARALIA; the hilly country, occupied by peasants, DIACRIA. These three sections were bitterly hostile to one another, until the highlanders obtained the supremacy, and their leader, Pisistratus, made himself tyrant, B.C. 560. The THRIASIAN Plain was the territory about Eleusis, west of Mt. Aegaleos.

Athens was built about the ACROPOLIS, a steep, rocky hill, which contained the principal temples, especially the Parthenon, or temple of the Virgin Athēne (*Minerva*), the patron goddess of the city. West of the Acropolis, three lesser hills: the AREOPAGUS (*Mars Hill*), used for courts of justice; the PNYX, used for assemblies, &c.; the MUSEUM; in a valley between these, the Agora, or market-place. The city lay chiefly north of the Acropolis; south of it the great Dionysiac theatre. The CERAMICUS, a suburb north of the city; the Academy, a grove about three miles in the same direction, a favorite resort of Plato; the Lycēum, a grove east of the city.

Mt. Hymettus, famed for honey; Pentelicus, or Brilessus, for marble; Laurium, for silver; Parnes, Cithaeron, Aegaleos. River Cephissus, Ilissus. Pass of Phyle. Prom. Sunium. Islands, Salamis † (B.C. 480), Aegīna. Decelēa, Marathon † (B.C. 490), Eleusis.

## B. PELOPONNĒSUS (*Moréa*).

Most of the Peloponnesus was occupied by Dorian states, founded at the time of the great Dorian invasion, commonly known as the Return of the HERACLIDAE (assumed date, B.C. 1104). The Dorian states were:—

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1. **Megara**, stretching across the northern part of the isthmus, separated by Mt. Geronēa from

2. **Corinthus** (*Corinth*), which occupied the southern part of the isthmus. It was the chief commercial city of Greece, especially in Roman times, and its citadel, Acrocorinthus, was one of the "three keys of Greece." Aphrodite was especially worshipped here. In its territory were celebrated the Isthmian Games, in honor of Poseidon (*Neptune*), once in two years.

3. **Sicyon**, and 4. **Phlius**, near Corinth. Near Phlius were celebrated the Nemean Games, in honor of Zeus (*Jupiter*), once in two years.

5. **Argolis**, the eastern peninsula. Argos, one of the five chief cities of Greece (with Athens, Sparta, Thebes, and Corinth), possessed a sort of hegemony over the Argolic cities, and was the leading city of Greece in the very earliest times. It was famed for the worship of Hera (*Juno*). River, Inachus. Argolic Gulf. Tiryus, Epidaurus, Troezen, Mycēnae. Island Calauria. A narrow, mountainous strip of coast, called CYNURIA, separated Argolis from

6. **Laconica**, the territory ruled by Sparta (Lacedaemon), on the River Eurōtas. Sparta was famed for its military prowess, and the severity of its discipline. It held the hegemony of Greece oftener and longer than any other city. Laconic Gulf. Prom. Malea, Taenarum. Amyclae, Sellasia † (B.C. 221). The great mountain chain of Taÿgetus separated Laconica from

7. **Messenia**, the fairest and most fruitful of all the provinces of the Peloponnesus. It was held in subjection by Sparta, until freed by Epaminondas, who founded the city of Messēne on Mt. Ithōme. Messenian Gulf. River Pamisus. Island, Sphacteria † (B.C. 425).

Besides these Dorian states, there were: —

8. **Arcadia**, wholly surrounded by mountains, and made up of independent and disunited cities: the inhabitants were of old Pelasgic origin. Epaminondas founded *Megalopolis* (ἡ μεγάλη πόλις), in the southwest of Arcadia, near the River Alphēus, on the road from Sparta to Messenia, as a check to Sparta, and with the intention that it should be the capital of a united Arcadia. This hope was disappointed; but it became, in the third century, B.C., one of the leading cities of the Achaean League, and probably the best governed city in Greece.

River Ladon. Mt. Lycaeum, Erymanthus, Cyllēne, Maenalus. Prom. Rhium. Tegea, Mantinēa † (B.C. 362), Stymphālus.

9. **Elis**, colonized by Ætolians, on the River Penēus. It never had any political importance, but in the territory of the city of Pisa was situated Olympia, the seat of the Olympian Games (celebrated in honor of Zeus once in four years), and the most sacred spot of the Greek religion. The southern part of Elis was called TRIPHYLIA.

10. **Achaia**, a confederacy of twelve cities on the Corinthian Gulf; capital, Aegium. It was of little importance during the period of Greek splendor; but after the Macedonian times (in the third century, B.C.), the Achæan League was extended so as to include nearly all the Peloponnesus, with a part of northern Greece. Patrae.

### C. ISLANDS.

**(MAP 15.)**

#### I. IN THE ÆGEAN SEA.

1. **Euboea** (*Negropont*), a long, mountainous island, separated from Boeotia by the narrow, rapid channel of the Euripus. Prom. Artemisium † (B.C. 480). Chalcis, Eretria.

2. **Creta** (*Crete*) bounds the Ægean on the south. It was the seat of a very early civilization, and famous for the worship of Zeus (*Jupiter*); afterwards conquered by the Dorians. Cnossus, Gortyna, Cydonia.

3. The **Cyclades** were the islands grouped about Delos, a small island, sacred to Apollo, inhabited by Ionians. In the period following the Persian wars, Delos was the seat of a great maritime confederacy, with Athens at its head. In the Roman times, it was the chief slave mart of the world. Naxos was the largest and most fertile of the Cyclades; sacred to Dionysus (*Bacchus*). Paros was famous for its marble.

4. The **Sporades**, scattered islands east of the Cyclades.

5. In the north of the Ægean, Thasos was the most important island. Lemnos was sacred to Hephaestos (*Vulcan*). Samothrace.

The CRETAN Sea, north of Crete; the CARPATHIAN, south-east of it; the ICARIAN, north of the Carpathian; the MYRTÓAN, west of the Cyclades.

#### II. IN THE IONIAN SEA.

Of these, Cephallenia was the largest; Zacynthos (*Zante*), famed for its fertility; Ithaca, the home of Ulysses; Corcyra (*Corfu*), an important Dorian island. West of the Peloponnesus, the small group of the Strophades (Verg. Aen. iii. 209).

**Draw, from Map 15, the outline of the lands enclosing the Ægean Sea, including Crete on the south, and as far north as the map extends. Then draw Map 13, marking the rivers, and again, marking the political divisions.**

## V. ITALIA.

**(MAPS 10 and 11.)**

THE second of the three peninsulas, Italy, extends south-easterly from the great mountain chain of the Alps. While Greece is cut up by cross ranges into a multitude of little enclosed valleys, Italy receives its shape and character from a single long chain, the Apennines. This chain, running the whole length of the peninsula, keeps nearer its eastern coast; for this reason, the great rivers and the river valleys of Italy are for the most part on its western coast, and the history of Italy was chiefly transacted west of the Apennines. There are, however, two great plains on the eastern coast: in the north, CISALPINE GAUL, the broad, alluvial valley of the Padus (*Po*), between the Apennines and the Alps; in the south, APULIA, where the Apennines bend to the west to form the BRUTTIAN Peninsula and the Island of Sicily.

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The Alps, north of Italy, are the great central mountain chain of Europe. The several parts of the Alps are known by different names. The JULIAN separate Italy from Dalmatia; the CARNIC connect these with the NORIC (*Styrian*). Next west come the RAETIAN (*Tyrolese*) and PENNINE (*Swiss*), where the Alps reach their greatest height. The modern name LEPONTINE is sometimes given to the portion about *Monte Rosa*, intermediate between the Raetian and Pennine. From the Pennine group the Alps turn southward, separating Italy from Gaul. Here are the GRAIAN, COTTIAN, and MARITIME Alps: from the Maritime Alps the Apennines extend easterly along the coast.

The name Italy was at first confined to the extreme southern parts of the peninsula, and was gradually extended over the whole. Politically, however, the valley of the Po was never included in ancient Italy, but was known as Cisalpine Gaul. Italy was inhabited by three principal races: the GAULS, who made their way into the north in quite late times; the ETRUSCANS, who occupied the valley of the Arnus (*Arno*) and the territory south of this; and the ITALICAN race, nearly related to the Greeks, who possessed nearly the whole of Italy. This was divided into three principal branches: the UMBRIANS, furthest north, who very early lost their independence and importance; the SABELLIANS, closely allied to them, who occupied the principal mountain regions of the Apennines, and were the most widely spread of all; and the LATINS, on the western coast, south of the Tiber. The Romans were a Latin people.

Italy was separated from Greece and Illyria by the Hadriatic Sea; on the west, the Tyrrhenian Sea was enclosed by Sicily on the south, and Sardinia and Corsica on the north, thus forming an Italian bay.

1. **Gallia Cisalpīna.** The Etruscans in early times occupied the country upon the Padus (*Po*), but were expelled thence by invasions of Celts from Gaul, in the fifth century before Christ. Five principal tribes of Gauls established themselves here. The INSUBRES were furthest north-west; capital, Mediolānum (*Milan*). East of these, the CENOMANI; capital, Verōna. South of the Po were the BOII; capital, Bononia (*Bologna*). On the coast of the Hadriatic, the LINGONES; capital, Ravenna; and the SENONES; capital, Sena Gallica (*Sinigaglia*).

West of the Gauls, included in the province of Cisalpine Gaul, were the LIGURIANS, a race of mountaineers with whom the Romans carried on continuous wars during the third century, B.C. North of these the TAURĪNI, — the Roman colony, Augusta Taurinorum is the modern *Turin*. East of the Gauls was VENETIA.

Sinus Ligusticus (*Gulf of Genoa*). Lake Verbēnus (*Maggiore*), Larius (*Como*), Benācus (*Garda*). River Ticīnus † (B.C. 218) (*Ticino*), Addua, Ollius (*Oglio*), Mincius (*Mincio*), Athesis (*Adige*), Trebia † (B.C. 218), Rubico. Vercellae † (B.C. 101), Patavium (*Padua*), Aquileia, Ravenna, Mediolānum (*Milan*), Placentia (*Piacenza*), Cremōna, Mantua, Verōna, Bononia (*Bologna*).

2. **Etruria,** a confederacy of twelve cities. The ruins and other remains of the Etruscan towns are among the most interesting of antiquity, but their language remains a puzzle; the best philologists are inclined to class it with the Indo-European group. The Etruscan confederacy was at the height of its power about B.C. 500, when it ruled as far north as to the Alps, and had colonized a part of Campania. The Gauls expelled them from the Po valley, the Samnites conquered Campania, and the rising Roman Republic overthrew the Etruscan empire in its home.

River Arnus (*Arno*), Tiberis (*Tiber*). Lake Trasimēnus † (B.C. 217). Ciminian Forest. Faesulae † (B.C. 62) (*Fiesole*), Perusia, Arretium (*Arezzo*), Cortōna, Clusium, Tarquinii, Falerii, Veii, Caere, Volaterrae, Pisae (*Pisa*).

3. **Umbria,** east of Etruria, extending to the Hadriatic. River Nar, Metaurus † (B.C. 207). Ariminum (*Rimini*), Interamna (*Terni*), Sentīnum † (B.C. 295), Spoletium (*Spoleto*).

4. **Picēnum,** on the coast; its inhabitants were Sabine colonists. Ancōna, Hadria.

5. The **Sabīni** occupied the high mountain range of central Italy, and were a virtuous, vigorous people, of Sabellian race; chief town, Reāte. Kindred tribes were: the MARSI, famous for their prowess in war (it was a saying, "Who can conquer the Marsi, or without the Marsi?"); their chief town was Alba Fucensis, near Lake Fucīnus; the PAELIGNI, in whose territory was Corfinium, which was made the capital of the Italian Allies in the Social War, under the name *Italia*, B.C. 90; the VESTĪNI and MARRUCĪNI, on the Hadriatic coast. Mons Lucretilis. Amiternum.

6. **Samnium.** The Samnites were of Sabine origin, and formed the most powerful nation of the Sabellian race. They headed the Italian nations in three great wars against Rome, but their loosely organized state was not able to cope with the concentrated power of Rome. They consisted of three chief tribes: the PENTRI (capital, Boviānum); the CAUDĪNI (capital, Beneventum,† B.C. 275), [the name had been Maluentum, but was changed on account of the evil omen of the syllable *mal*]; the HIRPĪNI. The FRENTĀNI, on the Hadriatic, were also of Samnite stock. Furculae Candīnae † (B.C. 321).

7. **Lucania** was likewise colonized by Sabines; capital, Potentia. Prom. Palinūrum.

8. The peninsula south of Lucania was inhabited by the BRUTTII, who were also of Italian race, but largely mixed with Greeks. Prom. Lacinium.

9. **Apulia,** the plain country east of the mountains. It was occupied as pasture-land during the winter season, and in the dry summer the herds were driven to the mountains of Samnium and Lucania. Apulia was colonized in very early times by Greeks. The south-eastern promontory was called CALABRIA, and inhabited by a fragment of the old JAPYGIANS. Mt. Gargānus. Prom. Japygium. Canusium, Luceria, Venusia, Cannae † (B.C. 216), Brundisium, the port from which travellers sailed for Italy.

10. **Campania,** the fertile plain between Samnium and the Tyrrhenian Sea, inhabited by Oscans; colonized by Greeks [at Cumae and Parthenope (*Naples*)], and then conquered by the Samnites; capital, Capua, at the foot of Mt. Tifata. It is a volcanic country; and, A.D. 79, Pompeii and Herculānum, at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius, were destroyed by an eruption of this mountain. Cumānus Sinus or Crater (*Bay of Naples*).

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Islands Pithacussa or Aenaria (*Ischia*), Capreae (*Capri*) (the retreat of the Emperor Tiberius). River Vulturnus. Mt. Massicus and the Ager Falernus, famed for wine; Mt. Gaurus † (B.C. 343). Teānum. Nola.

11. **Latium** was originally the uneven country between the Tiber, the Sabine territory, the sea, and the Pomptine Marshes: the name was afterwards extended as far as the boundaries of Campania. The Latin confederacy of thirty cities was grouped about Alba Longa, fabled to have been a colony of Lavinium, on the sea-coast: the leadership was afterwards transferred to Rome. River Anio. Gabii, Tibur (*Tivoli*), Praeneste (*Palestrina*), Tusculum, Lanuvium, Aricia, Ardea, Antium, Circeii, Formiae, Minturnae, Sinuessa.

The Sabellian tribe of the AEQUI occupied the mountains back of Tibur and Praeneste; the VOLSCI, the mountains further south, and nearer the coast, including the lower course of the River Liris; capital, Suessa Pometia. In the fifth century, B.C., the Romans were incessantly carrying on war with these tribes. Between them, in the valley of the Trerus, the HERNICI, allied with Rome; capital, Anagnia. The later Latium comprised the territories of all these. Ferentīnum, Arpīnum, Aquīnum, Fregellae.

## MAGNA GRAECIA.

In the seventh and sixth centuries before Christ, the Greeks were actively engaged in commerce in every direction, and founded colonies in all parts of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. Several important colonies were founded upon the southern and western coasts of Italy, and were known by the name of Magna Graecia (*Great Greece*). These were of three classes: 1. **Dorian.** Tarentum, on the Sinus Tarentīnus (*Gulf of Otranto*), was the most important of these, and was the chief town of Italy after Rome and Capua. Heraclēa was also Dorian, as was also Syracuse in Sicily. 2. **Achæan**: Metapontum, Sybaris (noted for luxury), destroyed by Crotōna; Thurii afterwards founded in its place. Crotōna, Locri Epizephyrii. Paestum, famed for its roses; its temples are still standing. 3. **Ionian,** chiefly founded by Chalcis in Euboea. These were on the west coast: Rhegium (*Reggio*), Elea or Velea, seat of the Eleatic school of philosophy; Cumae, the home of the Sibyl, the oldest Greek colony.

Greek cities in Sicily: Syracūsae (*Syracuse*), Messāna (*Messina*), Agrigentum, Selīnus, Panormos (*Palermo*).

## ROMA.

ROME, a Latin city, upon the left bank of the Tiber, near the Etruscan and Sabine frontiers, soon became, by virtue of its situation, the head of the Latin nation. It was built upon seven hills: 1. **Palatīnus,** the original city; this was a low, square hill, hence the early name Quadrāta. 2. **Capitolīnus,** its citadel, to the northwest; the Forum, or market-place, lay between these two hills. 3. **Caelius,** south-east of the Palatine. 4. **Aventīnus,** in the south, the plebeian part of the city; between this and the Palatine was the *Circus Maximus.* 5. **Esquilīnus,** north of the Cælian; between them was built the Flavian Amphitheatre, or Colossēum. These five were called Montes (*mountains*); the two following were called Colles (*hills*); and the district which they formed was called COLLĪNA. 6. **Viminālis,** the highest point of land in the city. 7. **Quirinālis,** in the north, probably at one time the seat of an independent town, which was afterwards united with Rome. The hollow between the hills was the SUBURRA; the *Carīnae* was the point of the Esquiline, a fashionable place of residence.

**Janiculum,** a fortified hill on the Etruscan side of the Tiber. *Campus Martius,* the open field outside the walls, between the hills and the river, used for military and gymnastic exercises, and the assembling of the *comitia centuriāta;* the modern city lies chiefly here. Across the river was the *Campus Vaticānus;* here is now the Vatican palace, with St. Peter's church. The *Sacra Via* ran along the eastern side of the Forum to the foot of the Capitoline, which was then ascended by the *Clivus Capitolīnus.* On the north-eastern point of the Capitoline was the *Arx,* or Citadel, used for taking auspices; on the north-western the Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus; here was also the Tarpeian Rock, down which traitors were hurled. The island in the Tiber was sacred to Aesculapius.

The port of Rome, at the mouth of the Tiber, was Ostia; when its harbor became filled up with sand, a new one, called Portus, was made by the Emperor Claudius. Rome was connected by great paved military roads with all parts of Italy: the *Via Appia* led by the sea-coast, the *Via Latīna* by the valley of the Trerus, to Capua; thence the Appian Way extended to Brundisium, the port of embarcation for Greece. The *Via Valeria* led to the Marsian, the *Via Salaria* to the Sabine country; the *Via Flaminia* up the valley of the Tiber; the *Via Cassia* north through Etruria; the *Via Aurelia* by the Etruscan coast. The city was supplied with water by magnificent arched aqueducts. Some of these roads and aqueducts are still in use.

Rome was governed by kings until B.C. 509, when it became a republic, and soon after commenced its career of conquest. In the first century of the republic (fifth before Christ) the Æquians and Volscians, and Veii, in Etruria, were subdued; in the fourth century came the Samnite wars, resulting in the conquest of Italy; Cisalpine Gaul was conquered later. In the third century were the two Punic wars, when Sicily, Sardinia (with Corsica), and Spain were made Roman provinces. In the second century, followed Greece and Macedonia, Asia (Minor) and Africa (*Tunis*), after which the conquests followed rapidly, both east and west. In the course of the last century before Christ the whole circuit of the Mediterranean was brought in; but after the establishment of the empire few permanent acquisitions were made.

## ISLANDS.

1. **Sicilia** (*Sicily*), separated by a narrow strait, Fretum Siculum, from Italy, of which it properly forms a continuation. The native inhabitants were of Italian race; but many colonies were planted on the coast by Greeks and Phœnicians. Syracuse united all the eastern half of the island under its rule in the third century before Christ, while the western half was subject to Carthage. In the controversies between these powers, Rome was drawn in, and conquered the whole island in the First Punic War, B.C. 264–241. Sicily was

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now made the first Roman province. Mt. Eryx. Prom. Pelōrum, Pachȳnum, Lilybaeum. From its three-cornered shape the island was often called TRINACRIA.

Islands near Sicily: Melita (*Malta*), Aegātes † (B.C. 241), Lipareae or Aeoliae (*Lipari*).

2. **Sardinia**, and 3, **Corsica**. These islands, inhabited by a Ligurian population, were conquered by Carthage, and passed into the possession of Rome soon after Sicily, becoming the second Roman province. **Ilva** (*Elba*).

# VI. THE WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN.

## 1. AFRICA.

(MAP 22.)

1. West of Egypt stretches the great Libyan desert, *Sahara;* on the coast a narrow strip of fertile country, occupied by the Greek colony of **Cyrēne** (*Barca*).

2. West of Cyrenaica, the two deep bays of the Greater and Lesser Syrtis, with **Tripolitāna** along the coast. In the interior the nomadic GAETŪLI.

3. **Carthāgo**. Carthage (*Tunis*), a Tyrian colony on the northernmost point of Africa, where the Tyrrhenian Sea opens into the Mediterranean, between the islands of Sicily and Sardinia. It was, therefore, directly opposite the mouth of the Tiber, and early came into rivalry with Rome. The three "Punic" (Phœnician) wars with Carthage, in the third and second centuries before Christ, were the greatest struggle in which the Roman Republic was engaged. When Carthage was conquered, its territory was made into the province of Africa (capital, Utica). Zama † (B.C. 202), Thapsus † (B.C. 46). Tritōnis Palus.

The northern part of the province was called ZEUGITĀNA, the southern BYZACIUM. From a mixture of the Phœnician colonists with the native Libyans came the race of LIBYPHŒNICIANS.

4. **Numidia**, west of Africa; the two tribes of MASSYLII and MASSAESYLII were united under King Massinissa (capital, Cirta) in alliance with Rome, about B.C. 200. His grandson, Jugurtha, revolted against Rome, and was subdued by Marius and Sulla, B.C. 105. The Numidians were noted as cavalry.

5. **Mauretania**, annexed by Rome, A.D. 42, and divided into the two provinces CAESARIENSIS (*Algiers*) and TINGITĀNA (*Marocco*), separated by the River Mulucha. Mt. Atlas.

## 2. HISPANIA.

(MAP 5.)

Spain, the westernmost of the three peninsulas north of the Mediterranean, resembles Italy in consisting of extensive valleys watered by great rivers, and separated by long mountain chains, rather than of the multitude of little mountain valleys which are characteristic of Greece. The principal rivers of Spain flow into the Atlantic, the Ibērus (*Ebro*), in the north-east, being the only large river which flows into the Mediterranean. The peninsula is nearly square, and is separated from Gaul on the north by the Pyrenees Mountains; from Africa on the south by the Fretum Gaditānum (*Strait of Gibraltar*). Spain was inhabited by the Iberian race, which in the north was mixed with Celts, making the CELTIBĒRI. After the first Punic War, Carthage undertook to recompense herself for the loss of Sicily and Sardinia by colonizing Spain, where she founded the city of Carthāgo Nova (*Cartagena*); the Iberus was at this time made the boundary. The result of the second Punic War was to transfer Spain to Rome, and the peninsula was made into two provinces,—*Citerior*, called TARRACONENSIS, from its chief town Tarraco; and *Ulterior*, called BAETICA, from the River Baetis (*Guadalquivir*). Afterwards **Lusitania** (*Portugal*) was set off, separated by the River Anas (*Guadiana*). During the second century before Christ the Spaniards fought vigorously, for their independence, against Rome; the siege of Numantia (captured, B.C. 133, by Scipio Aemilianus) lasted ten years.

River Tagus, Durius. Gades (*Caaiz*), Corduba (*Cordova*), Saguntum † (B.C. 219), Ilerda † (B.C. 49).

East of Spain were the **Baleāres** islands; the inhabitants were famed for their skill with slings.

## 3. GALLIA (*Gaul*).

(MAP 6.)

Ancient Gaul extended from the Pyrenees to the Alps and Rhine, including modern France, Belgium, part of Holland and Switzerland, and the western provinces of Germany. It was inhabited by Celts, except in the south-west, where the Aquitanians were probably of Iberian race. The Belgians, of the north-east, were largely mixed with Germans who had crossed the Rhine as conquerors.

The Celtic tribes, about fifty in number, were independent of each other, or united into loose confederacies, or grouped about some more powerful tribe upon which they were dependent. In the century before the Christian era, the tribes of eastern Gaul were divided into two rival leagues. At the head of one were the ARVERNI, in the volcanic region of *Auvergne* (capital, Gergovia); after the decay of their power the SEQUANI, in the beautiful country of Franche Comté, succeeded to the leadership (capital, Vesontio [*Besançon*]). The other faction was headed by the HAEDUI, in the rich province of Burgundy; capital, Bibracte (*Autun*). The Haedui favored the Romans, while the Sequani brought in the Germans, under Ariovistus, to their support. Other leading tribes were the ALLOBROGES, in the Roman province; the HELVETII, in western Switzerland; the NERVII, in Brabant; the TREVERI, represented by *Treves;* the REMI, by *Rheims;* the SUESSIONES, by *Soissons;* the SENONES, by *Sens;* the BITURIGES, by *Bourges;* the VENETI, by *Vannes.*

The Gauls were at the height of their power several centuries before the Christian era. In the fifth century they invaded Italy, and conquered Cisalpine Gaul:

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B.C. 389, they captured and burned Rome; and about a century later invaded Greece, and occupied the province of Galatia in Asia Minor. At this time they held a considerable part of Germany, and the Gallic tribe of BOII have left their name in the country *Bohemia*. After this period the Germans encroached upon them from the east, driving them west of the Rhine, and even crossing the Rhine themselves. The Romans attacked them from the south, and, B.C. 58, Julius Cæsar took advantage of the divisions of the Gauls, and conquered the whole territory in about ten years. It was organized by Tiberius into three provinces, corresponding in the main to differences of race; the old Provincia (*Provence*) making a fourth.

I. **Gallia Narbonensis** (*Provincia*); capital, Narbo (*Narbonne*); on both sides the Rhodanus (*Rhone*), extending from the Alps to the Pyrenees. Mt. Cebenna (*Cevennes*). Gallicus Sinus (*Gulf of Lyons*). Massilia (*Marseilles*), an old Greek colony; **Arelāte** (*Arles*), of importance in the later empire; Nemausus (*Nîmes*); Tolōsa (*Toulouse*); Vienna (*Vienne*).

II. **Aquitania**, extending north to the River Liger (*Loire*); the original Aquitanians only came to the River Garumna (*Garonne*). Cantabricum Mare (*Bay of Biscay*), Burdigala (*Bordeaux*).

III. **Gallia Lugdunensis** (capital, Lugdūnum [*Lyons*]), was a long, narrow province, stretching from the River Rhone to the ocean, including the peninsula of ARMORICA (*Brittany*). River Sequana (*Seine*), Matrona (*Marne*). Lutetia Parisiorum (*Paris*), Genābum (*Orleans*).

IV. **Belgica**. Rivers Mosa (*Meuse*), Mosella (*Moselle*). Gallicum Fretum (*Straits of Dover*). Ardenna Silva (*Forest of Ardennes*).

The two provinces of **Germania Superior** and **Inferior** were composed of parts of original Gaul.

# VII. NORTHERN EUROPE.

## 1. BRITANNIA.

(MAP 7.)

THE British Islands were **Britannia** (*Great Britain*), and **Hibernia [Ierne]** (*Ireland*). The inhabitants were of Celtic race, and were only partially conquered by Rome. Britain was first invaded by Julius Cæsar, B.C. 55, and was made a province by Claudius. **Caledonia** (*Scotland*) remained unsubdued, and the frontier was defended by a wall built by Hadrian near the present boundary, and afterwards by one built by Antoninus in the neighborhood of Edinburgh. The Britons never adopted the Roman language and manners, like the inhabitants of Gaul and Spain, although they embraced Christianity; and when, in the disruption of the empire, the Roman troops were withdrawn, A.D. 410, they retained their native language with the Christian religion. Soon after they were conquered by Saxons and Angles from Germany, Christianity was extirpated, and the surviving Britons were either reduced to slavery or took refuge in the mountains of Wales and Cornwall. Britannicus Oceanus (*English Channel*), Germanicus Oceanus (*German Ocean*), Verginium Mare, Hibernicus Oceanus (*Irish Sea*). Islands Vectis (*Wight*), Mona (*Man*), Mona (*Anglesea*), Hebudes (*Hebrides*), Orcades (*Orkneys*). River Tamesis (*Thames*), Sabrīna (*Severn*), Abus (*Humber*). Cantii, Trinobantes, Icēni, Brigantes. Londinium (*London*), Camulodūnum (*Colchester*), Eboracum (*York*), Lindum (*Lincoln*), Verulamium (*St. Alban's*).

## 2. GERMANIA.

(MAPS 6, 8, and 9.)

A line of provinces was established by Augustus and his immediate successors, along the frontier of the Rhine and Danube, to protect the empire against the invasions of barbarians.

1. **Germania Inferior** (capital, Colonia Agrippīna [*Cologne*]), the low country between the Moselle and the ocean, including most of Belgium, part of Holland, and the Rhenish provinces of Prussia. The BATĀVI occupied an island of the Rhine, and for a long time succeeded in maintaining their independence. Confluentes (*Coblenz*), Augusta Treverōrum (*Treves*).

2. **Germania Superior** (capital, Moguntiacum [*Mentz*]), from the Moselle to Switzerland. Argentorātum (*Strassburg*).

Both provinces of Germany were inhabited by friendly German tribes, settled as *Laeti*, that is, receiving lands for which they rendered military service.

From the neighborhood of Moguntiacum the frontier line left the Rhine and crossed to the Danube, defended by a wall. The space thus enclosed, now belonging to Würtemberg, Baden, and Hesse Darmstadt, was known as AGRI DECUMĀTES, tithe fields, and fell under the government of the two adjoining provinces.

3. **Raetia** (*Tyrol* and western *Bavaria*); capital, Curia (*Chur*). The part which now belongs to Bavaria was called Vindelicia. Lacus Brigantīnus (*Lake of Constance*). Augusta Vindelicōrum (*Augsburg*).

4. **Noricum**, part of *Bavaria* and *Austria*.

5. **Pannonia**, lower *Austria* and *Hungary* as far as the Danube; capital, Sirmium. River Savus (*Save*), Dravus (*Drave*). Vindobōna (*Vienna*), Carnuntum.

### GERMANY.

Germany proper extended from the frontier of the empire to the North Sea and Baltic Sea (*Oceanus Suevicus*) on the north; its eastern limit is undefined. The whole north of Germany was a vast plain, covered with forests and marshes. South of this stretched the Hercynian Forest (*Hercynia Silva*), the great forest-covered range extending eastward from Mt. Abnoba

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(*Black Forest*) to the frontiers of Russia. It was inhabited by a warlike people of Teutonic race, who had become partly civilized, lived in fixed habitations, and cultivated the ground. They were divided into a number of independent nations, of which the most important were the SUEVI (*Swabians*), a kind of confederacy of uncertain extent, CHATTI (*Hessians*), CHERUSCI, SEMNŌNES, BURGUNDIŌNES, HERMUNDŪRI, MARCOMĀNI in Bohemia, GOTHŌNES, SAXŌNES; part of these were Suevi. Rivers Visurgis (*Weser*), Albis (*Elbe*), Viadrus (*Oder*), Vistula.

North of Germany the CHERSONĒSUS CIMBRICA (*Jutland*, Denmark), and the Scandinavian Peninsula, supposed by the ancients to be an island.

Julius Cæsar first invaded Germany B.C. 58, but did not attempt its conquest. In the reign of Augustus successful expeditions were made against Germany by his step-sons, Drusus and Tiberius; but by the bloody defeat of Varus, A.D. 9, its independence was secured. After this time the Germans began to group into confederacies, and invade the empire in their turn. In the first two centuries of the Christian era the empire of the MARCOMĀNI (*frontiersmen*), in Bohemia, was a dangerous antagonist of Rome. In the third century, the FRANKS formed a confederacy in central Germany and on the lower Rhine, the ALEMANNI in south-western Germany; and a great Gothic empire flourished in southern Russia, extending to the Danube. In the meantime, many German tribes were settled upon lands within the borders of the empire as *Laeti*, on condition of military service; others, as *Foederāti*, furnished regular contingents to the armies of the empire; and large numbers of mercenaries took service in the Roman armies, so that these armies were in a large degree composed of Germans. Germans of ability also entered into the service of the emperors, and in many cases rose to fill offices of high importance and responsibility. Thus Stilicho the Vandal was the chief minister of the Emperor Honorius at the beginning of the fifth century of the Christian era.

# VIII. THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

(MAP 12.)

THE following is the order in which the provinces of the Roman Empire were organized.[1] In the reign of Augustus they were divided in administration between the Emperor and the Senate; those which were governed by the Senate at the death of Augustus are distinguished by the asterisk:—

### DURING THE REPUBLIC.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | B.C. 241. | Sicilia.* |
| 2. | 231. | Sardinia et Corsica.* |
| 3. | 197. | Hispania Citerior (Tarraconensis). |
| 4. | | Hispania Ulterior (Baetica).* |
| 5. | 167. | Illyricum (afterwards Dalmatia). |
| 6. | 146. | Africa.* |
| 7. | | Macedonia,* with Achaia (until 27). |
| 8. | 133. | Asia.* |
| 9. | 120. | Gallia Narbonensis.* |
| [10. | 81. | Gallia Cisalpīna* (until 43)]. |
| 11. | 74. | Bithynia (and Pontus, 65).* |
| 12. | | Cyrenaica* } (united 27). |
| 13. | 67. | Creta* } |
| 14. | 64. | Cilicia, with Cyprus (until 27). |
| 15. | | Syria, with Judaea (until A.D. 70). |
| | 46. | Numidia, with Africa (until A.D. 200). |
| (15.)[2] | B.C. 30. | Aegyptus, not made a province, but governed as a kingdom. |
| 16. | 29. | Moesia. |

Sixteen organized provinces at the end of the republic.

### IN THE REIGN OF AUGUSTUS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 17. | 27. | Lusitania. |
| 18. | | Achaia,* with Epirus. |
| 19. | | Cyprus.* |
| | | [Crete united with Cyrenaica.] |
| (19.)[2] | B.C. 25. | Galatia. |
| 20. | | Pamphylia (and Lycia, A.D. 43). |
| 21. | 15. | Raetia. |
| 22. | | Noricum. |
| 23. | A.D. 10. | Pannonia. |
| 24. | 14. | Alpes Maritimae. |

Twenty-four organized provinces at the death of Augustus.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 25. | A.D. 17. | Cappadocia. |
| 26. | | Aquitania. |
| 27. | | Lugdunensis. |
| 28. | | Belgica. |
| 29. | | Germania Superior. |
| 30. | | Germania Inferior. |
| | | **The last five had been, since their conquest, united with Gallia Narbonensis.** |
| 31. | 40. | Mauretania Tingitāna. |
| 32. | | Mauretania Caesariensis. |
| 33. | 43. | Britannia. |
| | | [Lycia, with Pamphylia.] |
| 34. | 46. | Thracia. |
| 35. | — | Alpes Cottiae (under Nero). |
| | 63. | [Pontus Polemoniacus, with Galatia.] |
| 36. | — | Epīrus (under Vespasian?). |
| 37. | 70. | Judaea or Palestīna. |
| 38. | 105. | Arabia. |
| 39. | 107. | Dacia. |
| 40. | 114. | Armenia. |
| 41. | 115. | Mesopotamia. |
| 42. | | Assyria. |
| | | **The last four were shortly surrendered.** |
| 43. | | Alpes Poenīnae. |
| 44. | 200. | Numidia. |

The number of organized provinces at the end of

[1] The dates are taken from Marquardt's *Organisation des römischen Reichs* (*Römische Staatsverwaltung, I.*).
[2] These figures stand twice, because of the union of Gallia Cisalpīna with Italy, and of Crete with Cyrene.

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the second century was forty-three: Moesia having been divided by Domitian, and Pannonia by Trajan, each into *Superior* and *Inferior*, and Syria into *Coele* and *Phoenice* by Septimius Severus.

Near the close of the third century of the Christian era, the Roman Empire was reorganized by the emperors Diocletian and Constantine. The whole number of provinces was increased to one hundred and twenty, and an elaborate system of administration established for them. The provinces were grouped into thirteen Dioceses, corresponding to national divisions, and these again into four Præfectures: —

I. **Oriens**; capital, Nicomedīa, afterwards Constantinople.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dioceses. 1. Aegyptus. | 6 | Provinces. |
| 2. Oriens. | 15 | " |
| 3. Pontus. | 11 | " |
| 4. Asia. | 11 | " |
| 5. Thrace. | 6 | " |

II. **Illyricum**; capital, Sirmium.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Dacia. | 5 | " |
| 2. Macedonia. | 7 | " |

III. **Italia**; capital, Rome. Mediolānum (*Milan*), and afterwards Ravenna, were the usual residence of the emperors.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Italia (including western Illyricum). | 14 | Provinces. |
| 2. Urbs Roma. | 10 | " |
| 3. Africa. | 6 | " |

IV. **Galliae**; capital, Augusta Treverōrum (*Treves*).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Hispania. | 7 | " |
| 2. Septem Provinciae (Gaul). | 17 | " |
| 3. Britannia. | 5 | " |

The administration of the empire was several times divided: first, between the sons of Constantine the Great (A.D. 337); second, between the brothers Valentinian and Valens (A.D. 364); third, between Arcadius and Honorius, sons of Theodosius the Great (A.D. 395). This last division continued until A.D. 476, when the last emperor of the west, Romulus Augustulus, was deposed by Odoācer, and the unity of the empire nominally restored. In the meantime, several German tribes had taken possession of different parts of the western empire, either as conquerors (the Vandals and Suevi in southern and western Spain) or as *foederāti* in the nominal service of the emperors (the Visigoths in south-western Gaul and eastern Spain, the Burgundians in south-eastern Gaul), and had established dynasties there, practically severing these countries from the authority of the empire. In 425 the Vandals abandoned Spain to the Visigoths, and took possession of northern Africa. Italy alone, therefore, — with the exception of a part of northern Gaul, which continued under its Roman governor, — remained now subject to the empire.

**The general directions for map drawing, already given for the countries of the East, may be followed for those of the West. When Italy, Spain, etc., have been learned separately, a useful exercise will be to take Gaul as a centre, and add to it the four countries which, so to speak, radiate from it, — Italy, Spain, Britain, and Germany, — with the principal rivers and mountain chains. The map of the provinces of the Roman Empire will appropriately follow. The empire at the close of the Republic, and at the middle of the first century of the Christion era (reign of Nero), — the boundaries being indicated by colored crayons, and the dates of organization added, — may be followed by the division into præfectures and dioceses of the fourth century. The provinces of this final division are unessential.**

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# INDEX.

ABBREVIATIONS.—*Æst.* Aestuarium; *D.* Domus; *F.* Forum; *Op.* Oppidum; *Ost.* Ostium; *P.* Porta; *R.* Regio; *T.* Templum; *V.* Via.

*fl.* fluvius; *fr.* fretum; *i.* insula; *iæ.* insulæ; *l.* lacus; *m.* mons; *ms.* montes; *pr.* promontorium; *s.* sinus.


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ăbăcænum | *Tripi* | 11 H d |
| Abæ | *Exarkho, ruins in N.E. of Phocis* | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Ăbănă, *fl* | *Barada* | 17 C d |
| Ăbărim, *m* | *El Belka* | 17 B e |
| Ăbdērā | *Adra* | 5 D d |
| Ăbdērā | *Balastra* | 9 F e; 15 G b |
| Ăbēllă | *Avella Vecchia* | 11 D e |
| Ăbēllīnum | *Avellino* | 11 G b |
| Ăbīī, the | *in Scythia* | 3 |
| Ăbīlā | *Nebi, Abil* | 17 C d |
| Ăbīlēnē | *in Syria* | 17 C d |
| Ăblăsămă | *in S. of Arabia* | 2 H f; 21 E e |
| Ăblăsārīs Rēgnum | *in Upper Punjab* | 19 N d; 21 E e |
| Abnōbă, *m* | *Black Forest or Schwarzwald* | 8 B e |
| Ăbōni-teichŏs vel Īŏnŏpŏlis | *Ineboli* | 16 F a |
| Ăbrōtŏnum vel Sābrătă | *Tripoli Vecchio* | 22 E c |
| Absȳrtīdes, *iæ* | *Gherso and Osero* | 9 A c |
| Ăbūs, *fl* (Ἄβος) | *Humber* | 7 F f |
| Ăbūs, *m* (Ἄβος) | *Ararat, in range of Ala Dagh* | 18 B c |
| Ăbȳdŏs, (*ȳ Avienus*) | *Aidos?* | 15 H b; 16 C a; 16 E d; 19 C g |
| Ăbȳdŏs | *Arabat el Matfoon* | 21 B b |
| Ăbȳlă | *Rock of Ceuta* | 2 B d; 5 C e; 22 A b |
| Ăcăbēnē | *in Mesopotamia* | 18 C d |
| Ăcădēmīă | | 13 B d |
| Ăcămās, *pr* | *C. St. Pifano* | 16 F d |
| Ăcămpsis v. Băthȳs, *fl* | *Djorokh* | 18 B b |
| Ăcănthŭs | *Erisso* | 9 E e |
| Ăcănthŭs | *Dashoor* | 21 B e |
| Ăcārnānĭă | *in W. of Greece* | 13 C c; 14 C a; 15 E c |
| Ăccipitrum, *i* | *S. Pietro* | 11 A c |
| Ăccō, Ăcē, vel Ptŏlĕmăis | *Acre* | 17 B d |
| Ăcērræ | *Acerra* | 11 C e; 11 G b |
| Ăcēsīnēs, *fl* | *Chenab* | 2 K d; 19 M d; 20 E b |
| Ăchālă | | 12 H d; 13 C c; 14; 15 E c |
| Ăchārnæ | *Menidi?* | 13 B d; 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Ăchārnĭcæ, *P.* | *Acharnian Gate* | 13 B e |
| Ăchēlōŭs, *fl* | *Aspro-potamo* | 13 C b; 13 C c; 14 C a |
| Ăchērōn, *fl* | *Arconti* | 11 I e |
| Ăchērōn, *fl* | *Gurla* | 13 B b; 15 E c |
| Ăchērūsĭă Chērsōnēsŭs | *in N. of Bithynia* | 16 E a |
| Ăchērūsĭă Pălūs | *L. of Fusaro* | 11 B f |
| Ăchērūsĭă Pălūs | *in Epirus* | 13 B b |
| Achillis vel Leucē, *i* | *Serpent I.* | 9 H c |
| Ăchōllă | *El Aliah* | 22 G d |
| Ăchrādină | | 11 K e |
| Ăcīlă (Ἀκίλα *and* Ὄκηλις) | *Zee Hill* | 21 D e |
| Ăcīncum (*prob.* ă) | *Alt Buda* | 9 C b |
| Ăcīrīs, *fl* (*word of doubtful origin. Ἄκιρις lengthened form of* κίρις-λύχνος, *cf. Stephanus sub. voc.* κίρις.) | *Agri* | 11 I b |
| Ăcīs, *fl* | *Jaci* | 11 H e |
| Ăcra | | 17 D c |
| Acræ | *Palazzolo* | 11 G e |
| Ăcrăgās, *fl* | *Girgenti* | 11 F e |
| Ăcrītăs, *pr* | *C. Gallo* | 13 C e; 14 D e |
| Ăcrŏcĕraunĭa vel Ăcrŏcĕraunĭum, *pr* | *C. Linguetta* | 9 C e; 13 A a |
| Ăcrŏcĕraunĭi, *ms* | *Khimara* | 13 A a |
| Ăcrŏlŏchĭăs | *Pharillon* | 22 I d |
| Ăcrŏpŏlis | | 13 B e; 13 D f |
| Ăcrōreiă | *in Elis* | 13 C d; 14 D c |
| Actē | *Mt. Athos* | 9 F e |
| Actē | *Attica* | 14 H b |
| Actium, *pr* | *La Punta* | 13 B c; 14 B a |
| Ăcānă | *Adana* | 16 G c; 17 B b |
| Ăcānă | *Aden* | 2 G f; 21 E e |
| Ăcāsă | *in Palestine* | 17 D d |
| Ad Cēbrum | *near mouth of the Zibritza R.* | 9 E d |
| Ăddŭă, *fl* | *Adda* | 10 E a |
| Ădēbă | *Amposta?* | 5 F b |
| Ădĭăbēnē | *in Assyria* | 12 M d; 18 D d |
| Ădmēdērā | *Ayedrah* | 22 E d |
| Ădōnis, *fl* | *Nahr Ibrahim* | 17 B c |
| Ădōrāim | *in Palestine* | 17 D e |
| Ădōrēŭs, *m* | *Elmah Dagh* | 16 E b |
| Ădrāmītæ | *in Arabia* | 4 Q; 21 E e |
| Ădrāmȳttēnŭs, *s* | *G. of Adramyti* | 15 H c; 16 C b; 16 E e |
| Ădrāmȳttĭum | *Adramyti* | 16 C b; 18 A f; 19 E g |
| Ădrāmȳttĭum | | 16 E e |
| Ădrāstēă | *in Mysia* | 19 E g |
| Ădrĭă vel Hādrĭă | *Adria* | 10 Q |
| Ădrĭă vel Hādrĭă | *Atri* | 10 H b |
| Adrĭānŏpŏlis | *Adrianople* | 15 H b |
| Ădrianople | | 23 H e |
| Ădrĭās, *s* | *Adriatic* | 15 B a |
| Ădriatic Sea | | 4 P; 4 Q; 23 F e |
| Ădrĭātĭcum Mārĕ, *vide* Hadriaticum | *Adriatic* | 2 D c; 12 T i |
| Ădrȳmăchĭdæ | *in Libya* | 22 H c |
| Ad Sălĭcēs | *Kara Kerman* | 9 H c |
| Ad Tūrrēs | *Calatrava* | 5 D c |
| Ădŭātĭcā | *Tongres* | 6 F a |
| Ădŭātĭcī | *in Gaul* | 6 F a |
| Ădŭlă, *m* | *M. St. Gothard?* | 6 H c; 8 C e; 10 D a |
| Ădŭlē vel Ădŭlis | *Zulla?* | 2 F f; 21 C e |
| Ădūrnī pōrtŭs | *Shoreham Harb.* | 7 E i |
| Æā | | 4 G b; 18 B a |
| Æsă | | 4 L |
| Æās vel Āŏŭs, *fl* | *Vajussa* | 9 C e |
| Ædēpsŭs | *Lipso* | 14 G a |
| Ædŭī | *in Autun, Châlons, etc.* | 6 F c |
| Ægæ | *Akrata* | 13 E c; 14 G a |
| Ægae | *Limni* | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Ægæ | *Ayas Kala* | 16 G c |
| Ægæ (*Ionia*) | | 16 I d |
| Aegālēōs, *m* | *Skarmanga* | 13 B d; 14 H c |
| Ægātēs v. Ægūsæ, *iæ* | *off W. of Sicily* | 11 E d |
| Ægē vel Ēdēssa (*Gr.* Ἔδεσσα) | *Vodhena* | 9 E e |
| Ægei, *P.* | *Gate of Aegeus* | 13 B f |
| Ægēstā vel Sēgēstā | *Calatafimi* | 11 F e |
| Ægēum Mārĕ | *Archipelago* | 2 E d; 9 F e; 13 E b; 14 H a; 15 G c; 16 B b |
| Ægĭdă vel Jūstīnŏpŏlis | *Capo d'Istria* | 10 I b |
| Ægĭlĭă | *Tzurela* | 13 E d; 14 H c |
| Ægĭlĭps, *i* | *off Acarnania* | 14 B b |
| Ægīnă | *Egina* | 13 E d; 14 G c |
| Ægīnă, *i* (*rarely* Αἰγίνα) | *Egina* | 13 E d; 14 H c; 15 F d |
| Ægĭmūrŭs, *i* | *Zembra* | 22 G d |
| Ægīrā | *near Mavra Litharia* | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Ægĭum | *Vostitza* | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Ægŏs Pŏtămŏs | *Karakova-deré* | 9 G e; 15 H b |
| Ægosthēnā | *Germano* | 14 G b |
| Ægūsă, *i* | *Farignana* | 11 E e |
| Ægȳptŭs | *Egypt* | 2 F e; 4 F d; 4 L; 4 M; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 K f; 12 U k; 12 U n; 12 W o; 19 D e; 21 B b; 22 H c |
| Ægȳptŭs Īnfĕrĭŏr | *Lower Egypt* | 21 A e |
| Ægȳptŭs Sŭpĕrĭŏr | *Upper Egypt* | 2 F f |
| Ægȳsŭs | *Tultecha* | 9 H c |
| Ælānā (Ἐλᾶνοι *Dion. Perieg.*) | *Akaba* | 2 F e; 21 C b |
| Ælānītĭs, *s* | *Gulf of Akaba* | 21 B b |
| Ĕllā Augūstā Mĕrcūrĭālis vel Thēnæ | *in Wady Theny* | 22 F d |
| Æmōnā | *Laybach* | 9 A c |
| Ænārĭă, *i* (ā *Cornelius Severus*, ă *Statius*) | *Ischia* | 11 A f |
| Ænēā (*Moncastro*) | *in Macedonia* | 9 E e |
| Ænĭānĭă | *in Thessaly* | 13 D c; 14 E a |
| Ænŏs | *Enos* | 4 L; 9 F e; 12 I c; 15 H b |
| Ænŭs, *fl* (*false* Ænus) | *Inn* | 8 D e |
| Ænŭs, *m* | *Monte Nero* | 13 B c; 14 B b |




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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Æŏlĭă, *i* | | 4 L |
| Æŏlĭæ v. Vŭlcănĭæ, *iæ* | *Lipari, is* | 11 G d; 15 B c |
| Æŏlĭan island, the floating | | 3 |
| Æŏlĭs | *in Asia Minor* | 15 H c; 16 C b; 19 C c |
| Æpŏlĭs vel Ĭs | *Hit* | 18 C f |
| Æqui | *in Italy* | 10 I f; 11 E b; 11 F a; 15 A a |
| Æsēpŭs, *fl* | *Gönentschaï* | 16 C a |
| Æsērnĭă | *Isernia* | 10 K f; 11 G a |
| Æsĭcă | *Great Chesters?* | 7 D d; 7 F c |
| Æsis, *fl* | *Esino* | 10 I d |
| Aestĭæi | *in European Sarmatia* | 2 E b |
| Æthălĭă vel Īlvă, *i* | *Elba* | 10 F e |
| Æthĭŏpēs | *in Africa* | 4 L |
| Æthĭŏpēs (*Africa*) | | 4 M; 4 N |
| Æthĭŏpēs (*Asia*) | | 4 P |
| Æthĭŏpēs Hănnōnis | (ī *in Sidon. Apoll.*) | 2 A e |
| Æthĭŏpēs Hēspĕrĭī | | 2 B g |
| Æthĭŏplĭă | | 2 F f; 4 F e; 4 O; 4 P; 4 Q; 20 A d; 21 B c |
| Æthĭŏplĭă Īntĕrĭŏr | | 2 C f |
| Æthĭŏpĭans, the | | 3 |
| Æthĭŏpĭcum Mărĕ vel Prăsŏdēs Sĭnŭs | | 2 G h |
| Æthĭŏpĭcŭs Ōcĕănŭs | | 4 P |
| Ætnă, *m* | *Etna* | 11 G e; 15 B d |
| Ætōlĭă | *in Greece* | 13 C c; 14 D a; 15 E c |
| Āfrĭcă | | 2 D d; 4 D d; 4 Q; 5 F; 12 F e; 12 S k; 12 S n; 22 F d |
| Āfrĭcă Prōprĭă | *Tunis* | 4 Q; 22 E c |
| Āgămĕă | *in the Troad* | 16 B e |
| Āgărā | *Gurrah* | 2 K e |
| Āgărĭcŭs, *s* | | 4 Q |
| Āgăthē | *Agde* | 5 G a; 6 E e |
| Āgăthȳrnă | *Capo d'Orlando* | 11 G d |
| Āgēntĭcum vel Sēnōnes (Σήωνες Polyb.) | *Sens* | 6 A c; 6 E b |
| Āggĕr Sērvĭī Tullĭi | | 1 4 |
| Āggrēsŭs Scĭpĭōnis | | 22 C d |
| Āggĕrēs Sērum | *in China* | 2 N d |
| Āginnum (*ā probably*) | *Agen* | 6 D d |
| Āglsȳmbă | *in Africa* | 2 F h; 4 Q |
| Agnăvis | *in Dacia* | 9 E c |
| Āgŏrā | *Market-place of Athens* | 13 B e |
| Āgra | *Djar* | 2 G e; 21 C c |
| Agrī Dĕcŭmātēs | *Würtemburg, Baden, and Hesse Darmstadt* | 6 H b; 8 C d |
| Āgrĭānēs, *fl* | *Evgina* | 9 G e |
| Āgrĭānī | *in Paeonia* | 19 B b |
| Āgrĭgēntum | *Girgenti Vecchio* | 11 F e; 15 A d; 22 E b |
| Āgrĭnĭum | *in Aetolia* | 14 C a |
| Āgȳlla vel Cærĕ | *Cervetri* | 10 G e |
| Ai | *Tell-el-Hajar* | 17 D d |
| Aiaiē, the *i* | | 3 |
| Ailăth | | 2 F e; 21 C b |
| Aixōnĕ | *in Attica* | 14 H c |
| Ajălon | *Amwas* | 17 D d |
| Akeman Street | *So. Britain* | 7 E h |
| Ālăbăndă | *Arab-Hissar?* | 16 D c |
| Ālălĭă vel Ălĕrĭă (Αλαλία or Αλερία), *first ă probably* | *Torre d'Aleria, near the mouth of the Tavignano* | 10 E e; 12 E c |
| Ālănī | | 4 Q |
| Ālănī | | 18 E b |
| Alans (*Spain*) | | 23 B f |
| Alans (*So. Russia*) | | 28 L d |
| Ālăpēnī | *People of Arabia* | 21 D c |
| Ālātă Cāstră | *near Inverness?* | 7 D b |
| Ālaunī | | 12 K a |
| Ālaunŭs, *fl* | *Axe* | 7 E i |
| Ālăzōnĭŭs, *fl* | *Alasan* | 18 E b |
| Ālbă, *fl* | *Ter* | 5 G a |
| Ālbă Fūcēntĭă | *Alba* | 10 I e |
| Albă Jūlĭă vel Āpŭlum | *Carlsburg* | 9 E c |
| Ālbă Lōngă | *Palazzolo* | 10 H f; 11 D c; 11 E a |
| Ālbă Pōmpeiă | *Alba* | 10 C c |
| Ālbănă | *Derbend* | 18 E b |
| Ālbānī | | 4 P |
| Ālbānĭă | *Schirvan* | 4 G b; 12 N c; 18 E b; 19 G b |
| Ālbānĭă, *m* | | 12 X i; 12 X m |
| Ālbānum | *Albano* | 11 D c |
| Ālbānŭs, *l* | *L. Albano* | 11 D c |
| Ālbānŭs, *m* | *M. Cavo* | 11 D c |
| Ālbĭcī | *above Marseilles* | 6 F e |
| Ālbĭnĭă, *fl* | *Albegna* | 10 G e |
| Ālbĭŏn, *i* | *Britain* | 4 B a; 7 A a; 7 F b |
| Ālbis, *fl* | *Elbe* | 2 D b; 4 P; 8 C b; 12 F a; 12 T l |
| Ālbĭum Īngaunum | *Albenga* | 10 D c |
| Ālbĭum Īntēmēlĭum (Ἄλβιον Ἰντεμέλιον or Ἄλβιντεμήλιον) | *Vintimiglia* | 6 G d; 10 C d |
| Albĭŭs vel Ālbānŭs, *m* | *in Illyricum* | 9 A c |
| Ālbūrnŭs, *m* | *M. di Postiglione* | 11 H b |
| Ālcȳŏnĭum Mărĕ | *Bay of Livadostro* | 14 G b |
| Ālĕă | *Skotini* | 14 E c |
| Ālĕmānnī | | 12 S m |
| Ālĕrĭă vel Alālĭă (*cf. Alalia*) | *Torre d'Aleria* | 10 E e; 12 E c |
| Ālĕsĭă (*Gr. ε and η*) | *Alise* | 6 A e; 6 F c |
| Ālĕsĭŏn, *m* | *in Arcadia* | 15 B d |
| Alexander | | 19 E g; 19 L g; 19 M g |
| Ālĕxāndrĭă | *El-Skanderish* | 2 I d; 4 P; 12 K e; 12 U k; 12 U n; 19 C d; 19 G e; 21 A a; 21 A d; 22 I c; 22 I d; 23 H g |
| Ālĕxāndrĭă ad Caucăsum | | 19 L d |
| Ālĕxāndrĭă ad Īssŏn | *Iskenderun* | 17 B b; 19 E c; 19 K g |
| Ālĕxāndrĭă Ărăchōsĭănă | *Kandahâr* | 19 L d; 20 D b |
| Ālĕxāndrĭă Ārĭănă | *Herat* | 2 I d; 19 K d; 20 D b |
| Ālĕxāndrĭă Bābȳlōnĭæ | | 19 F d |
| Ālĕxāndrĭă Cārmănă | *Kerman* | 19 I e |
| Ālĕxāndrĭă Mārgĭănă | *Sabla* | 19 K c; 20 D b |
| Ālĕxāndrĭă Orĭtōn | | 19 K f |
| Ālĕxāndrĭă Ōxĭănă | *Kurshee* | 19 L c; 20 D b |
| Ālĕxāndrĭă Sōgdĭōrum | | 19 L e |
| Ālĕxāndrĭă Trōăs | *Eski Stambul* | 16 C b; 16 E e; 19 C c |
| Alĕxāndrēschătă | *Khodjend?* | 19 L b; 20 E a |
| Ālĕxāndrĭă vel Sālmās | | 19 I e |
| Ālfătērnă vel Nūcĕrĭă | *Nocera* | 11 D f |
| Ālgĭdŭs, *m* | *Salamone, Ceraso* | 11 E c |
| Āllĭă, *fl* | *Fonte di Papa* | 11 D b |
| Āllĭæ | *Alife* | 10 K f; 11 G a |
| Āllŏbrōgĕs | *in Dauphiné* | 6 F d; 10 A b |
| Almīnĭă, *fl* | *see Albinia* | 10 G e |
| Ālōnē | *in Northumberland* | 7 F d |
| Ālōntă, *fl* | *Terek* | 12 N c |
| Ālōpĕcē | *Ampelokipos* | 14 H c |
| Ālpēnŭs | *in Locris* | 13 F a |
| Ālpes, *ms* | *Alps* | 2 C c; 12 S m |
| Ālpes Bāstārnĭcæ vel Cārpātēs, *ms* | *Carpathians* | 9 F b |
| Ālpes Cārnĭcæ | *Austrian Alps* | 8 E e; 10 H a |
| Ālpes Cōttĭæ | *Cottian Alps* | 6 G d; 10 B c; 12 E b |
| Ālpes Graiæ | *Little St. Bernard* | 6 G d; 10 B b |
| Ālpes Jūlĭæ | *Julian Alps* | 10 K a |
| Ālpes Mārĭtĭmæ | *Maritime Alps* | 6 G d; 10 C c; 12 E c |
| Ālpes Nōrĭcæ | *Noric Alps* | 8 E e; 10 H a |
| Ālpes Pēnnĭnæ | *Pennine Alps* | 6 G d; 10 C a; 12 E b |
| Ālpes Rhætĭcæ | *Rhætian Alps* | 8 D e; 10 F a |
| Alphēŭs, *fl* (*Gr also* Ἄλφεος) | *Rufia* | 13 C d; 14 C c; 15 E d |
| Ālsă, *fl* | *Ansa* | 10 I b |
| Ālsādămŭs, *m* | *Hauran* | 17 C d |
| Ālsĭum | *Palo* | 11 C b |
| Āltă Sēmĭtă (R.) | | 1 2 |
| Ālthēă | *Ocana* | 5 D c |
| Āltīnum | *Altino* | 10 H b |
| Ālūtă vel Tĭărāntŭs, *fl* | *Alt* | 9 F c |
| Ālȳzĭă (Steph. Byz. Ἀλύζεια) | *Kandili* | 13 B c; 14 B a |
| Āmālchĭum Mărĕ | | 4 M |
| Āmānĭcæ Pylæ | *Beilan and Kara Kapu* | 16 H c; 19 E c |
| Āmāntĭă | *Nivitza* | 13 A a |
| Āmānŭs, *m* | *Alma Dagh* | 17 B b |
| Āmānŭs, *m* | *Jawur Dagh* | 16 H c; 17 C b; 19 L g |
| Āmārdŭs, *fl* | *Kizil-Ozien* | 12 N d; 18 F d; 19 G c; 20 B b |
| Āmārŭs, *l* | *East of Delta* | 21 C e |
| Āmăsēnŭs, *fl* | *Amaseno* | 11 F d |
| Āmăsĭă (Ἀμάσεια and Ἀμασία) | *Amasia* | 16 G a |
| Āmăstrĭs v. Sēsămŭs | *Amasra* | 2 F c; 16 F a |
| Āmăthūs | *Limasol* | 16 F d |
| Āmăthūs (Ἀμαθοῦς) | *Amateh?* | 17 B d |
| Āmāzōnĕs | | 4 L |
| Ambārrī | *in valley of the Rhone* | 6 F c |
| Āmbāstŭs, *fl* | *Cambodia* | 2 N f; 4 Q; 20 H d |
| Ambĭāni | *in valley of the Somme* | 6 E b |
| Āmbrăcĭă | *Arta* | 13 C b; 15 E c |
| Āmbrăcĭus, *s* | *G. of Arta* | 13 B c |
| Āmbrȳsŭs | *Distomo* | 1 D c; 14 F b |
| Āmĕrĭă | *Amelia* | 10 H e |
| Āmĭdă | *Diar-Bekr* | 18 A d |
| Āmĭsēnus, *s* | *G. of Samsun* | 16 H a |
| Āmĭsĭă, *fl* | *Ems* | 8 B b |
| Āmĭsŭs | *Samsun* | 2 F c; 16 H a |


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| Ămĭtĕrnum | *S. Vittorino* | 10 I e; 15 A a |
| Ăm̆mōnĭtĭs | *in Palestine* | 17 C e |
| Ăm̆mōnĭum | *Sûva* | 2 E e; 4 E d; 19 C e |
| Ăm̆nĭās, *fl* | *Gok Irmak* | 16 G a |
| Ăm̆ōrgŏs, *i* | *Amorgo* | 15 H d; 16 C c |
| Ăm̆ŏrĭtĭs | *in Palestine* | 17 B e |
| Ăm̆phĭcleiă | *Dhadhi* | 14 F a |
| Ăm̆phĭpăgŭs, *pr* | *Cape Bianco* | 13 B b |
| Ăm̆phĭpŏlĭs | *Jeni-keui* | 9 E e |
| Ăm̆phissă | *Salona* | 13 D c; 14 E a |
| Ăm̆phĭthĕātrum | | 1 1 |
| Ăm̆phĭth. Cāsārēnsē | | 1 4 |
| Ăm̆phĭthĕātrum | | 1 7 |
| Ăm̆phrȳsŭs, *fl* | *in Thessaly* | 13 D b |
| Ăm̆pŭsăgă, *fl* | *Wad-el-Kebir* | 22 C d; 22 D b |
| Ăm̆sāncti L. | *Le Mofete* | 11 H b |
| Ăm̆ȳclæ (Ἀμύκλαι, *consequently* ŭ *naturally*) | *Sperlonga* | 10 I f; 11 F a |
| Ăm̆ȳclæ (Ἀμύκλαι, ŭ *naturally*) | *Sklavokhori* | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| Ăm̆ȳclānus, *s* | *B. of Terracina* | 11 F a |
| | | 16 D e |
| Ăm̆ȳcŭs Pŏrtŭs | | |
| Ăn̆ăctŏrĭum | *near Cape Madonna* | 13 B c; 14 B a |
| Ăn̆ăgnĭă | *Anagni* | 10 I f; 11 F a; 11 F c |
| Ăn̆ānēs | *in Cisalpine Gaul* | 10 E c |
| Ăn̆ăphē, *i* | *Anafi, Nanfio* | 15 G d |
| Ăn̆ăphlȳstŏs | *Anavyso* | 14 H c |
| Ăn̆āpus, *fl* | *Alfeo, Anapo* | 11 H e; 11 K e |
| Ăn̆ārĭtæ | *in Arabia* | 21 F c |
| Ănās, *fl* (ă *Avienus*, ă *Ausonius*) | *Guadiana* | 2 B d; 5 B c |
| Ănăthă v. Ănăthō | *Anah* | 18 B e |
| Ănathoth | *Anâta* | 17 D d |
| Ănătĭs v. Ăsămă, *fl* | *Umm* | 22 A c |
| Ăn̆āzārbŭs | *Anawasy?* | 16 G c |
| Ăn̆chĭālē | *Akiali* | 9 G d |
| Ăn̆chĭālē | *Mersin* | 16 G c |
| Ăn̆cōbārĭtĭs | *in Mesopotamia* | 18 C e |
| Ăn̆cōnă | *Ancona* | 2 D c; 10 I d; 12 F c; 15 A a |
| Ăn̆cȳră | *Angora* | 2 F d; 16 F b; 18 B f; 19 D c |
| Ăn̆dănĭă | *near Sandani* | 14 D d |
| Ăn̆dĕcāvī | *Angers* | 6 C c |
| Ăn̆dēmātūnum vel Civ. Lingŏnum | *Langres* | 6 F c |
| Ăn̆dērĭdă | *Pevensey?* | 7 F i |
| Ăn̆dēritum | *Javols (Anterrieux)* | 6 E d |
| Ăn̆dēs | *Pietola?* | 10 F b |
| Ăn̆drŏpŏlĭs | *Chabur* | 21 B e |
| Ăn̆drŏs | *Palæopolis* | 15 G c |
| Ăn̆drŏs, *i* | *Andro* | 13 F d; 15 G d |
| Ăn̆ēmūrĭum, *pr* | *C. Anamur* | 16 F d |
| Angles (*Denmark*) | | 23 E c |
| Angles (*England*) | | 23 B c |
| Ăn̆glī | *in Schleswig, etc.* | 8 C a |
| Ăn̆grīvārĭī | *on the Weser* | 8 C b |
| Ăn̆hȳdrŏs, *m* | *Mavro Vouni* | 13 B e |
| Ăn̆ĭo, *fl* | *Teverone* | 10 H e; 11 E b; 15 A b |
| Ăn̆ĭsŭs, *fl* | *Ens* | 8 F e |
| Ăn̆tæŏpŏlĭs | *Gau-el-Kebir* | 21 B b |
| Ăn̆tăndrŭs | *Antandro* | 16 C b; 16 E e; 19 D g |
| Ăn̆tărădŭs | *Tartous i* | 17 B c |
| Ăn̆tēmnæ | *in Latium* | 11 D c |
| Ăn̆thēlă | *in Thessaly* | 13 F a |
| Ăn̆thēdōn | *Nezle* | 13 E c; 14 G b |
| Ăn̆tĭcȳrā (Ἀντίκυρα Ἀντίκυρρα, and Ἀκτίκυρα) | *Aspra Spitia* | 13 D c; 14 D b |
| Ăn̆tĭcȳrā | *in Malis* | 13 D c |
| Ăn̆tĭcȳrŭs, *s* | *in Corinthian Gulf* | 14 F b |
| Ăn̆tĭlĭbānŭs, *m* | *Jebel esh-Shurki* | 17 C c |
| Ăn̆tĭnōē | *Sheikh-Abadeh* | 2 F e; 21 B b |
| Ăn̆tĭnŏŏpŏlĭs | *Cherkesh* | 16 F a |
| Ăn̆tioch | | 23 K f |
| Ăn̆tĭŏchĭă | *Antioch* | 2 F d; 12 L d; 12 W n; 16 D c; 16 H c; 17 C b; 19 E c; 19 L g |
| Ăn̆tĭŏchĭă ad Taŭrum | *Aintab* | 17 C b |
| Ăn̆tĭŏchĭă Mārgĭānă | *Merv* | 2 I d; 20 D b |
| Ăn̆tĭŏchĭă Mȳgdŏnĭæ vel Nĭsĭbĭs | *Nisibin* | 18 B d |
| Ăn̆tĭŏchĭă Pĭsĭdĭæ (Pĭsĭdæ *Claudian*, *but* Pĭsidæ *Priscian*) | *Yalobatch* | 2 F d; 16 E b |
| Ăn̆tĭpātrĭs | *Ras-el-Ain* | 17 B d |
| Ăn̆tĭphrē | *Kasr-Schamâm* | 22 H c |
| Ăn̆tĭpŏlĭs | *Antibes* | 6 G e |
| Ăn̆tĭrrhĭum, *pr* | *Castle of Rumili* | 13 C c; 14 D b |
| Ăn̆tissă | *Kulas Limneonas near Cape Sigri* | 15 G c |
| Ăn̆tĭ Taurŭs, *m* | *Bin-boghâ-Daghlari* | 16 G c; 18 A c |
| Ăn̆tĭum | *Porto d'Anzo* | 10 H f; 11 D d; 11 E a |
| Ăn̆tōnăcum | *Andernach* | 6 G a |
| Ăn̆tōnĭă | *in Jerusalem* | 17 D c |
| Ăn̆tōnīnī Mūrŭs | *between the Forth and Clyde* | 7 D d |
| Ăn̆tōnīnĭānæ Thērmæ | | 1 13 |
| Ăn̆trŏs, *i* | | 6 C d |
| Ăn̆ūrŏgrāmmum | *Anurajapura* | 2 L g; 20 F e |
| Ăn̆xānum | *Lanciano Vecchio* | 10 K e |
| Ăn̆xūr v. Tārrăcĭnă | *Terracina* | 10 I f; 11 F a; 15 A b |
| Ăōrnŏs | *Ranighat?* | 2 K d; 19 M d; 20 E b |
| Ăōrnŏs | *Khulm?* | 19 L c |
| Ăōrī | *north of the Caspian Sea* | 4 H b; 12 O b |
| Ăōŭs vel Æās, *fl* | *Vojussa* | 9 C e; 13 A a; 13 B a |
| Ăpămēă | *Kolat-el-Mudik* | 17 C c |
| Ăpămēă | *Rum-Kala* | 17 C b; 18 A d |
| Ăpămēă | *near Rey* | 20 C b |
| Ăpămēă Cĭbōtŭs | *Denair* | 16 E b |
| Ăpămēă Mĕsēnēs | *Biredjik* | 18 C e |
| Ăpămēnē | *in Syria* | 17 C c |
| Ăpēnnīnŭs, *m* | *Apennines* | 10 E c; 22 D a |
| Ăpĕrāntĭă | *in Aetolia* | 13 C b |
| Ăpĕrōpĭă, *i* | *Dhoko* | 14 G d |
| Ăphăcă | *Afka* | 17 B c |
| Ăphĕtæ | *Trikeri?* | 13 E b |
| Ăphrŏdĭsĭās | *Ghera* | 16 D c |
| Ăphrŏdĭsĭum, *pr* | *Cape Creuz* | 5 G a |
| Ăphrŏdĭtŏpŏlĭs | *Atfieh* | 21 B b; 21 B e |
| Ăpĭdănŭs, *fl* | *Litokhoro* | 13 D b |
| Ăpĭs | *on N. Coast of Africa* | 22 H c |
| Ăpŏbătănă Ăchmētă vel Ĕcbătănă | *Hamadan* | 18 F e |
| Ăpŏllĭnĭs vel Pŭlchrum, *pr* | *C. Farina* | 22 F d |
| Ăpŏllĭnŏpŏlĭs | *Edfoo* | 21 B c |
| Ăpŏllōnĭă | *Sizeboli* | 2 E d; 9 G d; 12 I c; 15 H a |
| Ăpŏllōnĭă | *Pollina* | 2 E c; 9 E e; 13 A a; 15 D b |
| Ăpŏllōnĭă | *Marsa Sousah* | 2 E c; 22 G c |
| Ăpŏllōnĭă | *Polighero* | 9 C e |
| Ăpŏllōnĭă | *in Assyria* | 18 D e |
| Ăpŏllōnĭă ad Rhȳndăcum | *Abullionte* | 16 D a |
| Ăpŏllōnĭātĭs | | 18 D e |
| Ăpŏllōnĭātĭs Pălŭs | *L. of Ulubad* | 16 D a |
| Ăpŏllōnĭs | *Bullene?* | 16 I d |
| Ăpŏnī fōns | *Bagni d'Albano* | 10 G b |
| Ăpplă P. | | 1 14 |
| Ăpplă V. | | 1 14 |
| Ăppĭī Fōrum | *Treponti* | 11 E d |
| Ăpsŭs, *fl* | *Uzumi* | 9 G e; 13 A a |
| Ăpŭānī | *in Liguria* | 10 E c |
| Ăpūlĭă (*cf.* Ăpŭlus) | *Puglia* | 11 H a; 12 G c; 15 B b |
| Ăpŭlum | *Carlsburg* | 2 E c; 9 E b |
| Ăquă Ălēxăndrīnă | | 1 4 |
| Ăquă Claudĭa | | 1 4 |
| Ăquă Vīrgŏ | | 1 15 |
| Ăquæ Căllĭdæ | | 5 F b |
| Ăquæ Căllĭdæ | | 5 G a |
| Ăquæ dūctŭs Hădrĭānī | | 13 C e |
| Ăquæ Flāvĭæ | *Chaves* | 5 B b |
| Ăquæ Ōrĭgĭnĭs | *Orense* | 5 B a |
| Ăquæ Pīsānæ | *Bagni di Pisa* | 10 F d |
| Ăquae Sēgēstānae | *Calametti* | 11 E d |
| Ăquæ Sēxtĭæ | *Aix* | 6 F e |
| Ăquæ Sōlĭs | *Bath* | 7 D h |
| Ăquæ Stātĭēllæ | *Acqui* | 10 D c |
| Ăquae Tăcăpĭtānae | *Hammat-el-Khabs* | 22 E c |
| Ăquæ Tārbēllĭcæ | *Dax* | 6 C e |
| Ăquæ Taurī | *Bagni di Ferrata* | 10 G e |
| Ăquæ Vōlātērrānæ | *Volterra* | 10 F d |
| Ăquĭleiă | *Ulm* | 8 C d |
| Ăquĭleiă | *Aquileia* | 2 D c; 6 B e; 10 I b; 12 F b; 23 E d |
| Ăquĭlōnĭă | *Lacedogna* | 11 H a |
| Ăquīnum | *Aquino* | 10 I f; 11 F a |
| Ăquitānī (ī *Tib.* I *Auson.*) | *in Guienne and Gascony* | 6 A e; 6 C e |
| Ăquĭtānĭă (Ăquītānŭs *Tibullus*) | | 6 D d; 12 D b; 12 S i |
| Ăquitānĭă Primă | | 6 E d |
| Ăquitānĭă Sēcūndă | | 6 C c |
| Ar of Moab | *Rabba* | 17 B e |
| Ărăbēs | | 4 M |
| Ărăbĭă (*initial* ă *naturally, but frequently* ā *in poetry*) | | 2 G e; 4 G d; 4 N; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 L f; 12 W n; 12 X k; 12 X o; 19 F e; 20 B c; 21 C |
| Ărăbĭă Dēsērtă | | 2 H e; 21 C b |
| Ărăbĭă Fēlĭx | | 2 G f; 21 E c |
| Ărăbĭă Pĕtræă | | 2 F d; 12 K f; 21 C b |
| Ărăbĭæ Ĕmpŏrĭum vel Ădănă | *Aden* | 2 G f; 21 E e |
| Ărăbĭcŭs, *m* | *Gebel Mokattem* | 21 B b |
| Ărăbĭcŭs, *s* | *Red Sea* | 2 G f; 4 F d; 4 M; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 K f; 19 E e; 20 A c; 21 C c |
| Ărăbĭs, *fl* | *Purali* | 19 L e; 20 D c |
| Ărăbĭtæ | | 19 L e; 20 D c |
| Ărăbrĭcă v. Jĕrăbrĭgă | *Villa Franca* | 5 A c |
| Ărăbs | | 23 K g |
| Ărăchnæŭs, *m* | *Arna* | 13 E d; 14 F c |
| Ărăchōsĭă | *Harakhwati* | 19 L d; 20 D b |
| Ărăchōtŭs | *Ulan Robât* | 20 D b |
| Ărăchōtŭs, *fl* | *Arghandab?* | 19 L d |
| Ărăchthŭs, *fl* | *Arta* | 13 C b |
| Ărăcȳnthŭs, *m* | *Zygos* | 13 C c; 14 C b |
| Ărădŭs, *i* | *Ruad* | 17 B c; 21 F b |


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| Āræ Phĭlǣnōrum | | 22 F c |
| Ārăgŭs, *fl* | *Aragua* | 18 D a |
| Aram Naharaim (Padan Aram) | *El Jezirah* | 18 B d |
| Ārăr, *fl* | *Saône* | 6 F c; 12 E b |
| Ārărăt, *m* | | 18 D c |
| Ārărŭs, *fl* | *Aluta* | 9 G b |
| Ārauārĭs, *fl* | *Herault* | 6 E e |
| Ārausĭo (ă *prob.*) | *Orange* | 6 F d |
| Ārăxēnē | *in Armenia* | 18 D c |
| Ārăxēs | | 4 N; 12 X n |
| Ārăxēs, ancient course of | | 18 F c |
| Ārăxēs vel Chăbōrĭas *fl* | *Khabur* | 18 C b |
| Ārăxēs, *fl* | *Bendamir* | 20 B b |
| Ārăxēs, *fl* | *Aras* | 2 G d; 4 M; 4 P; 12 N d; 18 D c; 19 G c; 20 C c |
| Ārăxŭs v. Ārăxum, *pr* | *C. Papas* | 13 C c; 14 C b; 15 E c |
| Ārbēlă | *Arbil* | 4 G c; 12 M d; 12 X n; 18 D d; 19 F c; 19 M g; 19 N g |
| Ārbēlītĭs | | 19 N g |
| Arc. Sĕvērī | | 1 14 |
| Ārcă Cæsārĕă | *Tell Arca* | 17 B c |
| Ārcādĭă (*Ægyptus*) | | 12 U k; 12 W k |
| Ārcādĭă | *in Peloponnesus* | 13 D d; 14 E c; 15 F d |
| Ārcātĭs | *Arcot* | 2 K f |
| Ārchēlāĭs | *north of Jericho* | 17 B d; 17 E d |
| Archēlāĭs vel Gārsaurĭă | *Ak-Serai* | 16 G b |
| Ārcĭdāvă | *Werschitz?* | 9 F c |
| Ārcŭs Grātĭānī et Thēōdŏsĭī | | 1 1 |
| Ārdĕă | *Ardea* | 10 H f; 11 D c; 11 E a |
| Ārdĕātīnă P. | | 1 15 |
| Ārdĕātīnă V. | | 1 14 |
| Ārdĕbil | | 18 F c |
| Ārdĕttŭs, *m* | *at Athens* | 13 C f |
| Ārdĭŏn, *m* | | 9 B d |
| Ārdiscŭs, *fl* | | 9 F c |
| Ārdŏbrĭcă (*cf.* Setobriga) | *Coruña* | 5 A a |
| Ārdŭēnnă Sĭlvă | *Forest of Ardennes* | 6 F a |
| Ārĕæ Mātĕrĭārĭæ | | 1 12 |
| Ārĕlātē (*also* Arelās *and* Arelātus, Ἀρελάται *with* ă *Strabo*) | *Arles* | 2 C c; 6 F e |
| Ārĕŏpăgŭs | *Mars' Hill* | 13 B e |
| Ārĕŏpŏlĭs (Ar) | *Rabba* | 17 B e |
| Ārĕtās, *fl* | | 16 D e |
| Ārĕthūsă | *Rustan* | 17 C c |
| Arĕvăci (Ἀρεουάκαι) | *Castile and Leon* | 5 D b |
| Ārgæŭs, *m* | *Erjish or Ardgeh Dagh* | 16 G b |
| Ārgănthōnĭŭs, *m* | *Katirli* | 16 D a |
| Ārgeiă | | 14 F c |
| Ārgēnnum, *pr* | *Aspro Karo* | 16 C b; 16 H b |
| Ārgēntārĭŭs, *m* | *M. Argentaro* | 10 F e |
| Ārgēntĕă Mĕtrŏpŏlĭs | *in Java* | 2 M g |
| Ārgēntĕă Rĕgĭo | | 20 C e; 20 G d |
| Ārgēntŏmăgŭs | *Argenton* | 6 D c |
| Ārgēntŏrātum | *Strasbourg* | 6 G b |
| Ārgēntŏvārĭă | *Artzenheim* | 6 G b |
| Ārgĭnūsæ, *æ* (*Gr.* ι *and* ε) | *Janot* | 16 H d |
| Ārgĭtă, *fl* | *Bann* | 7 B e |
| Ārgĭthĕă | *Knisoro* | 13 C b |
| Ārgŏlĭcŭs, *s* | *Gulf of Nauplia* | 13 D d; 14 F d |
| Ārgŏlĭs | | 13 D d; 14 F c; 15 F d |
| Ārgŏs | *Argos* | 4 L; 12 H d; 13 D d; 14 F c; 15 F d |
| Ārgŏs, *ad* | | 15 B d |
| Ārgŏs Amphĭlŏchĭcum | *Neokhori* | 13 C c; 14 C a |
| Ārgŏŭs Pōrtŭs | *Porto Ferraio* | 10 F e |
| Ārgўrē | *in Java* | 20 H f |
| Ārgўrĭpă, Ārgŏs Hippĭum, vel Arpī | *Arpa* | 10 L f; 11 H a; 15 B b |
| Aria (Ἀρία *and* Ἀρεία, Ārĭa *Manilius*, Ārĭŭs *Lucan*; [illegible]) | *Herat* | 4 I c; 4 Q; 19 K c; 20 D b |
| Aria, *l* (*cf.* Ārĭa) | *Hamûn* | 2 I d; 4 I c; 19 K d; 20 C b |
| Ariăcă (*cf.* Ārĭa) | | 20 B f; 20 E d |
| Ariăcă | | 20 C b |
| Ariăcæ (*cf.* Ārĭa) | *in Scythia* | 12 O b |
| Ārlānă (*but cf.* Ārĭa) | *Iran* | 2 I d; 4 P; 12 O e; 19 I e; 20 C b |
| Arias, *fl* | | 19 K d |
| Ārĭăspæ | | 19 K d |
| Ārĭăspæ Euērgĕtæ | | 20 D b |
| Ārĭcĭă | *La Riccia* | 10 H f; 11 D c; 11 E a |
| Ārĭcĭŭs, *l* | | 11 D c |
| Arigæum (*prob.* ă ĭ) | *Ashira* | 19 M c |
| Ārĭī | | 8 I c |
| Ārĭmāspī | | 4 N; 4 H a |
| Ārimathĕă | *Ramleh?* | 17 B e |
| Ārĭmīnum | *Rimini* | 10 H c |
| Ārĭsbē | *Moussa* | 19 C g |
| Ārĭstōnautæ | *near Kamari* | 14 F b |
| Ārĭŭs, *fl* (Ἄριος, Ἄρειος, *cf.* Aria) | *Heri-Rud* | 19 K d; 20 D b |
| Ārles | | 23 C e |
| Ārmaurĭă | *Tapadevi* | 18 D b |
| Ārmĕnĭă | | 2 G d; 4 G c; 4 M; 4 N; 4 P; 12 M d; 12 X k; 18 C g; 19 E c; 20 B b |
| Ārmĕnĭă Mājŏr | | 18 B c |
| Ārmĕnĭă Mĭnŏr | | 12 L d; 16 I b; 18 A c |
| Ārmŏrĭcă (Ārĕmŏrĭcŭs *Sidonius*) | | 12 C b; 12 R i |
| Ārmŏrĭcæ Cĭvĭtātēs | | 6 A d; 6 A e |
| Ārmŏsātă | *Sert?* | 18 A c |
| Ārnōn, *fl* | *Wady-el-Mojib* | 17 B e |
| Arnŭs, *fl* | *Arno* | 10 F d |
| Ārŏer | *Arâ-ir* | 17 B e |
| Ārŏmātă, *pr* | *Cape Guardafui* | 4 Q |
| Ārŏēls *fl* | *Tab* | 19 G d; 19 H f; 20 C b |
| Ārpī, Ārgŏs Hippĭum, v. Ārgŷrĭpă | *Arpa* | 10 L f; 11 H a; 15 B b |
| Ārpīnum | *Arpino* | 10 I f; 11 F a |
| Ārrābō, *fl* | *Raab* | 9 B b |
| Ārrăbōnă | *Raab* | 9 B b |
| Ārrētĭum Vĕtŭs | *Arezzo* | 10 G d |
| Ārrĭānī, *pr* | | 4 P |
| Ārsăclă vel Rāgnæ | *Rei* | 19 H c; 20 C b |
| Ārsānĭās, *fl* | *Murad-su* | 18 B c |
| Ārslă, *fl* | *Arsa* | 9 A c; 10 K b |
| Ārsĭnārĭum, *pr* | *Cape Verde* | 2 A f |
| Ārsĭnōē | *Polikrusoko* | 16 F d |
| Ārsĭnōē v. Clĕōpātrĭs | *Ardscherud* | 2 F e; 12 K e; 21 B b; 21 C e; 22 I c |
| Ārsĭnōē antea Tauchĭrā | *Tókra* | 22 F c |
| Ārsĭnōē v. Crŏcŏdīlŏpŏlĭs | *Medinet el Fayoum* | 21 B e |
| Ārsĭssă | | 18 C c |
| Ārsĭssă, *l* | | 18 C f |
| Ārsĭssă Pălŭs | *L. Van* | 18 C c |
| Ārtăbrī | | 5 A a |
| Ārtăbrōrum Pōrtŭs, vel Māgnŭs | *The Groyne* | 5 A a |
| Ārtăbrum, *pr* | *C. Finisterre* | 2 A c; 5 A a |
| Ārtăcōănă | *Herat* | 2 I d; 19 K c; 20 D b |
| Ārtăgērā | | 18 C b |
| Ārtānēs, *fl* | | 9 F d |
| Ārtăxātă | *Ardesh* | 12 N c; 12 X i; 18 D c |
| Ārtĕmĭsĭŭs, *m* | *Turniki* | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Ārtĕmĭsĭum, *pr* | *Pontikonisi* | 13 E b |
| Ārtĕmĭtă | *Sherban* | 18 C c |
| Ārtĕmĭta | *Van* | 18 D f |
| Ārtĭgĭ | *Castuera* | 5 C c |
| Ārtĭscŭs, *fl* | *Arda* | 9 G d |
| Ārtzēs | *Arjish* | 18 C c |
| Ārŭlă, *fl* | | 6 G c |
| Ārvad vel Ārădŭs, *i* | *Ruad* | 17 B c |
| Ārvērnī | *Auvergne* | 6 E d |
| Arx | | 1 |
| Arx Hērōdĭs et Hōrtī | | 17 D c |
| Āsăbōrum, *pr* | | 21 G b |
| Āsănă, *fl* (Gr. Ἀσάμα) vel Āsănă | *Wâd Umm er-Rebi'a* | 2 B d; 12 L e; 22 A c |
| Āscălōn | *Ascalan* | 17 B e |
| Āscănĭă, *l* | *L. of Isnik* | 16 D a |
| Āscănĭă, *l* | *L. of Chardak* | 19 D c |
| Āscĭbūrgĭŭs, *m* | *Riesen-gebirge* | 8 G c |
| Āscĭbūrgĭum | *Asburg* | 6 G a |
| Āscrā | *Pyrgaki* | 13 E c; 14 G b |
| Āscrōreiă | | 14 D c |
| Āscŭlum (Pĭcēnum) | *Ascoli* | 10 I e |
| Āscŭlum | *Ascoli* | 10 L f; 11 H a |
| Āscūrĭs, *l* | *Ezero* | 13 D b |
| Āsĕă | | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| Āsĭă (*but* Āsĭăcŭs *and* Āsĭŭs, *pr. n.*) | | 2 K c; 4 I b; 4 M; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 I d; 12 U k; 20 E a |
| Āsĭă Mĭnŏr | *Anatolia* | 2 F d; 4 P; 4 Q; 9 G e; 16; 18 A c; 20 A b; 22 H b; 23 I f |
| Āsĭnārĭă, P. | | 1 15 |
| Āsĭnē | *Coron* | 14 E e |
| Āsmiræă Rĕgĭo (i *prob.*) | *Khamil?* | 4 Q |
| Āsōpŭs | *Blitra* | 14 F e |
| Āsōpŭs, *fl* | *Hagios Georgios* | 13 E a; 14 F c |
| Āsōpŭs, *fl* | *Vuriendi* | 13 E c; 14 H b; 15 D e |
| Āspēndŭs | | 2 F d; 16 E c |
| Āsphāltītēs, *l* | *Dead Sea* | 17 B e |
| Āspĭs vel Clўpĕă | *Kalibia* | 22 G d |
| Āspĭthārā | | 2 N f; 20 H d |
| Āspĭthārā, *fl* | | 4 Q; 20 D e |
| Āspĭthræ | | 20 C e |
| Āsplēdōn | *Avro Kastro* | 13 D c |
| Āssĭsĭum | *Assisi* | 10 H d |
| Āssŭs | *Beiram Kalessi* | 16 C b; 16 E e |
| Assўrĭă | *Kurdistan* | 2 G d; 12 M d; 12 X n; 18 C d; 21 E a |


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| Āstă | *Asti* | 6 H d; 10 D c |
| Āstă Rēgĭă | *Mesa de Asta* | 5 B d |
| Āstăbŏrās, *fl* | *Tacazze* | 2 F f; 4 F e; 21 C e |
| Āstăcăprā | | 20 E c |
| Āstăcēnūs, *s* | | 16 D a |
| Āstăcūs | *ruins near Lutziana* | 13 C c; 14 C a |
| Āstăcūs vel Ŏlĭbĭă | *near Ismid* | 16 E a |
| Āstăpă | *Estepa* | 5 C d |
| Āstăpūs, *fl* | *Tacazze* | 2 F f; 4 F e; 4 Q; 21 C e |
| Astigĭ (i *doubtful, probably* ĭ) | *Ecija* | 5 C d |
| Āstūrā | *Astura (Torre di)* | 10 H f; 11 E d |
| Āstūrā, *fl* | *Esla* | 5 C a |
| Āstūrēs | *Asturias* | 5 C a |
| Āstūrĭcā Augūstā | *Astorga* | 5 B a |
| Āstỹpălæă, *i* | *Stampalia* | 15 G d; 16 C c |
| Ātārneus | *Dikeli-Koi?* | 16 C b |
| Ātăx, *fl* | *Aude* | 6 E e |
| Ātēllā | *S. Elpidio* | 11 C e; 11 G b |
| Ātērnum | *Pescara* | 10 K e |
| Ātērnus, *fl* (ă *as in* Ātarnĭtes) | *Pescara* | 10 I e |
| Ātĕstē | *Este* | 10 G b |
| Āthēnæ | *Athens* | 2 E d; 4 E c; 4 L; 4 M; 12 H d; 12 U k; 18 B e; 13 E d; 14 H c; 15 F d; 19 B e |
| Āthēnæ | *Atina* | 18 B b |
| Āthēnĭēnses | | 13 E b |
| Āthēsĭs, *fl* | *Adige* | 8 D e; 10 F a |
| Āthōs, *m* (Ἄθως) | *Monte Santo* | 8; 9 F e; 15 G b |
| Āthrĭbĭs (*v. Steph. Thes. s. v.*) | *Atrieb* | 21 B e |
| Ātīnā | *Atena* | 11 H b |
| Ātlāntēs | | 4 N |
| Ātlāntĭcum Mārĕ | | 4 N |
| Ātlāntĭcūs Ōcĕānūs | | 2 A b; 4 A b; 4 N; 4 P; 12 A b; 22 A c |
| Atlantic Ocean | | 23 A c |
| Ātlās, *m* | *Atlas* | 2 B d; 4 L; 4 Q |
| Atlās Mājŏr, *ms* | *Mt. Atlas* | 22 A c |
| Ātlās Mājŏr, *pr* | | 2 A e |
| Ātlās Mĭnŏr, *ms* | | 22 A b |
| Ātlās Mĭnŏr, *pr* | *Cape Blanco?* | 2 A d |
| Ātræ vel Hātrā | *Al Hathr* | 18 C e |
| Ātrăx (-ăcis) | *Sidhiro-Peliko* | 13 D b |
| Ātrēbātes | *in Artois* | 6 E a |
| Ātrēbātĭi | *in Wilts and Berks* | 7 E h |
| Ātrŏpātēnē | *Azerbaijan* | 12 N d; 18 E d; 19 G c; 20 B b |
| Āttăcēnī | | 4 P |
| Āttālĭā (εια *and* ια) | *Adalia?* | 16 E c |
| Āttĭcā | *in Greece* | 13 E c; 14 H c; 15 F c |
| Āturĭā | *in Assyria* | 18 C d; 19 M g |
| Āturūs, *fl* (*Lucan, but* Ātūrūs *Auson.*) | *Adour* | 5 E a; 6 C e |
| Audūs vel Aurāsĭūs, *m* | | 22 D d |
| Aufĭdēnā | *Alfidena* | 11 G a |
| Aufĭdūs, *fl* | *Ofanto* | 11 I a |
| Aufōnā, *fl* (Avona) *The* Antona *of Tacitus, Ann. xii. 31, is probably the same river*) | *Avon* | 7 E g |
| Aug. D. | | 1 10 |
| Aug. F. | | 1 5 |
| Augĭlā | *Augelah* | 12 H f; 22 G c |
| Augūrăculum | | 1 2 |
| Augūstā vel Rēgĭānum | *Rahova* | 9 E d |
| Augūstā Ēmĕrĭtā | *Merida* | 12 B d |
| Augūstā Prætorĭā | *Aosta* | 6 G d; 10 C b |
| Augūstā Raurăcōrum | *Augst* | 6 G c; 12 E b |
| Augūstā Taurīnōrum | *Turin* | 6 G d; 10 C b; 12 E b |
| Augūsta Trēvĭrōrum | *Treves* | 6 G b; 12 E a |
| Augūstā Vĕrōmănduōrum | *St. Quentin* | 6 E b |
| Augūstā Vĭndēlĭcōrum | *Augsburg* | 2 C c; 8 D d; 12 F b |
| Augūstī pōrtūs | *Porto* | 10 G f; 11 C c |
| Augūstŏbŏnā Trĭcāssĭum vel Aūgūstŏmănā. (*In this and similar nouns we find also* ω) | *Troyes* | 6 F b |
| Augūstŏbrigā | *Puente del Arzobispo* | 5 C c |
| Augūstŏdūnum vel Bĭbractē | *Autun* | 6 F c |
| Augūstŏnēmĕtum vel Nēmŏssus (Αὐγυστονέμετον) | *Clermont-Ferrand* | 6 E d |
| Augūstŏrĭtum | *Limoges* | 6 D d |
| Aulĕrcī | *in Gaul* | 6 D b |
| Aulĭs | *Porto Vathy* | 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Aulōn | *Valona* | 9 C e; 13 A a |
| Aulōn | *in Messenia* | 13 C d; 14 D d |
| Aulōn Cĭlĭcĭūs | | 16 F d |
| Auranītĭs | *Hauouran, Chavran* | 17 C d; 21 C a |
| Aurāsĭūs, *m* | *Jebel Auress* | 22 D d |
| Aurĕā Chērsŏnēsūs | *Malacca* | 2 N g; 4 Q; 20 C f; 20 G d |
| Aurĕā Rēgĭo | *Pegu* | 20 C e; 20 G d |
| Aurēlĭā V. | | 1 15 |
| Aurēlĭā Nŏvā, V. | | 1 15 |
| Aurēlĭānī | *in Orleanais* | 6 D c |
| Aurēlĭānōrum Cīvĭt. | *Orleans* | 6 E c |
| Aurēūs Mōns | *on the Danube* | 9 D c |
| Aurēūs, *m* | *Monte d'Oro* | 10 E e |
| Aurūncī | *in Italy* | 10 I f; 11 B d |
| Ausā | *Vich* | 5 G b |
| Auscī | *in Gers* | 6 D e |
| Ausĕr, *fl* (Αὔσαρ) | *Serchio* | 10 F d |
| Ausētānī | *in Spain* | |
| Ausŏbā Æst. | *Galway Bay* | 7 A f |
| Aūsŏnā | *in Latium* | 11 F a |
| Ausŏnēs | *in Italy* | 11 F a |
| Autarĭātæ | *in Illyria* | 9 C d; 19 B b |
| Autērī v. Autīnī | *W. of Ireland* | 7 A g |
| Autissĭŏdōrum | *Auxerre* | 6 E c |
| Autŏmālā | | 22 F c |
| Autrĭcum | *Chartres* | 6 D b |
| Autrĭgŏnēs | *in Spain* | 5 D a |
| Auxăcĭī, *ms* (ă *prob.*) | *Altai, ms* | 4 Q |
| Auxăcĭa Rēgĭo | | 4 Q |
| Auxĭmum | *Osimo* | 10 I d |
| Aūxŏmĭtārum Rēgĭo | *Tigré* | 21 C e |
| Auxūmē | *Axum* | 2 F f; 21 C e |
| Auzĭā vel Auzā | *Hamza* | 2 C d; 22 C b |
| Āvālĭtēs, *s* | *Bay of Zeyla* | 2 G f |
| Āvārā, *fl* | *Eure* | 6 D c |
| Āvārĭcum | *Bourges* | 2 C c; 6 A e; 6 E c |
| Āvēnĭō (Ἀουένιων) | *Avignon* | 6 F e |
| Āvēntĭcum | *Avenches* | 6 G c |
| Āvēntīnūs (R.) | | 1 12 |
| Āvēntīnūs, *m* | | 1 12 |
| Āvērnūs, *l* | *Averno* | 11 B f; 11 F b; 15 B b |
| Āxĭŏpŏlĭs | *Rassova* | 9 G c |
| Āxĭūs, *fl* | *Vardar* | 9 E e |
| Āxōnā, *fl* | *Aisne* | 6 F b |
| Āzānĭā | *Ajan* | 2 G g; 4 F e |
| Āzānĭā | *in Peloponnesus* | 14 E c |
| Āzārēnē | *in Armenia* | 18 B c |
| Āzēnĭā | *in Attica* | 14 H c |
| Āzōtūs, Ashdod | *Esdud* | 17 B e |
| Āzov, sea of | | 3 |
| Bābbā | *Naranja* | 22 A c |
| Bābȳlōn | *Hillah (Babil)* | 2 G d; 4 G c; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 12 N e; 12 X n; 18 C g; 18 D f; 19 F d; 21 B e |
| Bābȳlōn | *Baboul* | 21 D a |
| Bābȳlōnĭā | *Irak-el-Arabi* | 4 G c; 12 M e; 18 C f; 19 G d; 21 D a |
| Băcēnĭs Sĭlvā | *Vogelsberg* | 8 C c |
| Băctrā vel Zarĭăspā | *Balkh* | 2 I d; 19 L c; 20 D b |
| Băctrī | | 4 N |
| Băctrĭā vel Băctrĭānā | | 2 I d; 4 P; 4 Q; 4 I c; 19 L c; 20 D b |
| Băctrūs, *fl* | *Dakash?* | 19 L c; 20 D b |
| Bādŏō | | 2 G f; 21 D d |
| Bænĭs v. Mĭnĭūs, *fl* | *Minho* | 5 B a |
| Bætānā | | 20 E d |
| Bætĕrræ | *Béziers* | 6 E e |
| Bætĭcā | *Andalusia* | 5 B d; 12 B d; 12 R k |
| Bætĭs, *fl* | *Guadalquivir* | 2 B d; 5 D c |
| Bætūrĭā | *Estrĕmadura* | 5 B c |
| Bāgăcum | *Bavay* | 6 E a |
| Bagdad | | 23 L g |
| Bāgrādās, *fl* | *Mejerda* | 22 F d |
| Baharim | | 17 D d |
| Baiæ | *Baia* | 11 B f; 15 A b |
| Bălĕărĕs Insŭlæ | *Balearic Isles* | 2 C d; 4 C c; 5 G b; 12 D d; 22 C a; 23 C f |
| Bălĕărĭcum Mārĕ | | 5 F c |
| Bālŏngā | *Pahang* | 2 N g; 20 H e |
| Bālsā | *Tavira* | 5 B d |
| Bāltĭā | | 12 T h |
| Baltic Sea | | 23 F b |
| Bālȳrā, *fl* | *Mavro-Zumono* | 14 D d |
| Bāmbȳcē v. Hĭĕrăpŏlĭs | *Membidj* | 17 C b |
| Bānāsā | *Mamora* | 22 A c |
| Bānūbārī | *in Arabia* | 21 C b |
| Bārbārĭā v. Azānĭā | *Ajan* | 2 F h |
| Bārbārĭum, *pr* | *Cape St. Vincent* | 5 A c |
| Bārbēsŭlā | *Guadiaro* | 5 C d |
| Bārbēsŭlā, *fl* | *Guadiaro* | 5 C d |
| Bārbȳsēs, *fl* | | 16 C d |
| Bārcē | *Barca* | 22 G c |
| Bārcēlōnā | | 23 C e |
| Bārcĭno Flāvēntĭā | *Barcelona* | 2 C c; 5 G b; 12 D c |
| Bārēnē | | 18 F e |
| Bārgūs, *fl* | *the Barrow* | 7 B g |
| Bārgūsĭī | *in Spain* | 5 F a |
| Bārgȳlūs, *ms* | *Jebel Nusariyeh* | 17 C c |


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| Bārĭum | *Bari* | 11 I a |
| Bārræ | *Siam* | 20 H d |
| Barūssæ, *ie* | *off W. Coast of Sumatra* | 2 M g; 4 Q; 20 G f |
| Barȳgāzēnūs, *s* | *G. of Cambay* | 2 I f; 4 Q; 19 M f; 20 A e; 20 D d |
| Bāsĭlĭa | *Basel* | 4 P; 6 G c |
| Bāsĭlĭcā Constant. | | 1 6 |
| Bāstārnæ | *in European Sarmatia* | 4 E b; 9 D a; 12 H b |
| Bāstētānī vel Bāstĭtānī (*Gr.* η *and* ĭ) | *in Jaen and Murcia* | 5 E c |
| Bāstī | *Baza* | 5 D d |
| Bāstūlī (*Gr.* Βαστοῦλοι, *cf.* Gætūli; *but most terminations in* ulus *have* ŭ) | *Granada* | 5 D d |
| Bātānæā | *Bassan, Bathaniyeh* | 17 C d |
| Bātāvā Castra (ā *Lucan,* ă *Juvenal*) | *Passau* | 8 E d |
| Bātāvī | *in Germany* | 6 F a |
| Bātāvĭī | | 8 A c |
| Bātāvŏdūrum | *Nymegen* | 6 G a |
| Bātāvōrum Oppĭdum | | 8 A c |
| Bāthȳcōlpŏs | *on the Hellespont* | 16 D d |
| Bāthȳs vel Ācāmpsis, *fl* | *Djorokh* | 18 B b |
| Bātnæ (Βάτναι) | | 17 C b; 18 A d |
| Bautĭsūs, *fl* | *Hoang-ho* | 2 N c; 4 Q; 20 I b |
| Bāvārēs | | 12 T m |
| Bāzŏcātā, *i* | *Cheduba* | 2 M f |
| Bēdēsis, *fl* | *Ronco* | 10 H c |
| Bēdrĭācum (Gr. η) | *Cividale?* | 10 F b |
| Beeroth | *El Beereh* | 17 D d |
| Bēērshēbā | *Bir-es-Seba* | 17 B e |
| Bēlbīnā, *i* | *Hagios Georgios* | 14 H d |
| Bēlēmīnā | *ruins on Mt. Khélmōs* | 14 E d |
| Bēlgæ | *in Gaul* | 6 A d; 6 F b |
| Bēlgæ | *in Wilts, Hants, etc.* | 7 D h; 7 F b |
| Bēlgĭcā | | 12 D b; 12 S i |
| Bēlgĭcā Gāllĭā | | 6 E a |
| Bēlĭās, *fl* | *Belikhe?* | 18 A d |
| Bēllĭsāmā Æst. | *Mouth of the Mersey?* | 7 D f |
| Bēllī | *in Spain* | 5 E b |
| Bēllŏvācī | *Beauvais* | 6 E b |
| Bēnācūs, *l* | *L. di Garda* | 10 F b |
| Bēnāvēntum | *Daventry?* | 7 E g |
| Bēnēvēntum | *Benevento* | 11 D e; 11 G a |
| Benjamin | | 17 D d |
| Bērēnīcē | *on Foul Bay* | 21 C c |
| Bērēnīcē vel Ezion-geber | | 21 B b |
| Bērēnīcē | *Berenice* | 2 D d; 12 G e; 22 F c |
| Bērgōmum | *Bergamo* | 10 E b |
| Bērnīcē | | 2 F e |
| Bērnīcē Ĕpĭdīrēs | *on Str. of Bab-el-Mandeb* | 2 G f |
| Bērœā | *Verria* | 2 E c; 9 E e |
| Bērœā | *in Judæa* | 12 L e |
| Bērœā | *in Syria* | 17 C b |
| Bērōnēs | *in Spain, on the Ebro* | 5 D a |
| Bērȳtūs (*ȳ Avienus, ȳ Priscian*) | *Beyrout* | 17 B d |
| Bēsæ | *in Thrace* | 9 F e |
| Bēsaȳngā | *Bassein?* | 20 G d |
| Bēthabārā | "*beyond Jordan*" (*St. John, Evan. chap. i. 28*) | 17 B e |
| Bēthānĭā (*Sedulius, but* ˘ ˘ ˘ ˘ *Prudentius*) | | 17 D d |
| Bēthānĭam ad | | 17 E c |
| Beth-aven | | 17 D d |
| Bēthēl, Luz (Βηθήλ) | *Beitin* | 17 B e; 17 D d |
| Bethesda, *l* | | 17 D c |
| Bēthlēhem (Βηθλεέμ) (Bēthlēūs, Bēthlēēmĭcūs *Sedulius*) | *Beitlahm* | 17 B e; 17 D e |
| Bēthlēhem ad | | 17 D d |
| Bēthōrōn (Βηθορών, Βαιθωρών) | *Beit-ur* | 17 D d |
| Bēthsāīda | *et-Tell* | 17 B d |
| Bēthshēmesh | *Ain-Shems* | 17 B e; 17 C d |
| Bēthūlĭā (Βετυλούα) | *Beit Ilfah* | 17 B d |
| Bēthzur | *Betsûr* | 17 D e |
| Bēzā | | 2 F e |
| Bēzēr | | 17 B e |
| Bezetha | | 17 D c |
| Bezetha, *m* | | 17 D c |
| Blās, *fl* | *Djane* | 14 D e |
| Bĭblĭōthēcā et Mūsēum | | 22 I d |
| Bĭbrāctē vel Aūgūstōdūnum | *Autun* | 6 A e; 6 F c |
| Bĭbrāx | *Laon?* | 6 A d; 6 E b |
| Bĭlbĭlĭs | *Bambola* | 5 E b |
| Bilbĭlĭs vel Sālo, *fl* | *Xalon?* | 5 E b |
| Bĭllæūs, *fl* | *Filiyas* | 16 F a |
| Bĭngĭum | *Bingen* | 6 G b; 8 B d |
| Bisāltĭā (*Virg., but* I *Gratian*) | *in Macedonia* | 9 E e |
| Bisānthē (ĭ *prob. as in* Bĭsaltæ, *where Gratian has* ĭ) | *Rodosto* | 9 G e |
| Biscārgĭs | *Berrus* | 5 F b |
| Bistōnĭs, *l* (*Gr.* ο *or* ω) | | 9 F e |
| Bithȳnĭā (*but* ĭ *once in Juvenal: later poets* Βιθῦνὸς) | *Buru-göl* | 12 I c; 12 U i; 12 Wm; 16 E a; 18 A f; 19 D b |
| Bithȳnĭum | *Boli* | 16 E a |
| Bĭtūrĭges Cūbī (Κοῦβοι) | *of Bourges* | 6 D c |
| Bĭtūrĭges Vīvĭscī | *of Bordeaux* | 6 C d |
| Bizābdā | | 18 B d |
| Bizābdē | | 19 F c |
| Bizȳā | *Viza* | 9 G e |
| Black Sea | | 23 I e |
| Blāndā | *Blanes* | 5 G b |
| Blānĭī | *in Dublin, Kildare and Meath* | 7 B f |
| Blātum Būlgĭum | *Middleby* | 7 D d |
| Blāvĭā | *Blaye* | 6 C d |
| Blĕmȳes | *in Æthiopia* | 21 C c |
| Bōas | *Bua* | 14 G e |
| Bōārĭum, F. | *Cattle Market* | 1 5 |
| Bōātĭcūs, *s* | *Gulf of Bua* | 14 G e |
| Bōdērĭā | *Firth of Forth* | 7 F b |
| Bōdīnūs, *m* (ω *and* ου) | | 12 I a |
| Bōdōtrĭā Æst. | *Firth of Forth* | 7 D c |
| Bœbēis, *l* | *L. Karla* | 13 D b; 15 F c |
| Bœbĭī, *ms* | *Tzerna Gora* | 9 C d |
| Bœōtĭā | | 13 E c; 14 G b; 15 F c |
| Boĭī (Βοῖοι, Polyb. Βόϊοι, Strabo) | *in Gaul* | 6 E c |
| Boĭī | *in Italy* | 10 F c |
| Boĭī vel Boiōhēmī | *in Bohemia* | 2 D c; 8 F d |
| Boiōdūrum | *Innstadt-Passau* | 8 E d |
| Boiōhæmum | *Bohemia* | 12 F b |
| Boium | *in Greece* | 13 D c; 14 E a |
| Bōlbĭtīnē | *Rosetta* | 21 B d |
| Bōlbĭtīnum Ōstĭum | | 21 B d |
| Bōlērĭum, *pr* | *Land's End* | 2 B b; 4 P; 7 A b; 7 C i; 7 E b |
| Bōnæ Fōrtūnæ, *i* | *Sumatra* | 2 M g; 20 C f; 20 G e |
| Bōnnā | *Bonn* | 6 G a |
| Bōnōnĭā vel Gēsōrĭācum | *Boulogne-sur-Mer* | 6 D a |
| Bōnōnĭā | *Bologna* | 10 G c |
| Bōrbētōmāgūs | *Worms* | 6 H b |
| Bōrēstī (*called also* Hōrēstī) | *in Perthshire and Fifeshire* | 7 C c |
| Bōrēum, *pr* | *Horn Head* | 2 B b; 7 A d |
| Bōrēum, *pr* | *Ras Teyonas* | 22 F c |
| Bōrsippā | *Birs Nimrud* | 18 D f |
| Bōrȳsthēnēs, *fl* | *Dnieper* | 2 F c; 4 P; 4 F b; 12 K b; 12 Wm; 19 D a |
| Bōspŏrūs | | 2 F c |
| Bōspŏrūs Cĭmmĕrĭūs | *Str. of Yenikale* | 12 K c; 19 E b |
| Bōspŏrūs Thrācĭūs | *Chan. of Constantinople* | 9 H e; 15 I b; 16 D a; 16 C e |
| Bōstrā vel Bozra | *Bûsrah* | 2 F d; 17 C d; 21 C a |
| Bōtrȳs | *Bûtrûn* | 17 B c |
| Boundless Sea, the | | 3 |
| Bōvlānum | *Bojano* | 10 K f; 11 G a |
| Brācārā Augūstā | *Braga* | 2 B c; 5 A b |
| Brācārĭī | | 5 B b |
| Brādānūs, *fl* (*cf.* Rhodanus, *supposed to be derived from* κραδαίνω, *Æolic form* βραδαίνω) | *Bradano* | 11 I b |
| Brāmmā | | 20 H d |
| Brānōdūnum | *Brancaster* | 7 F g |
| Brātĭā, *i* | *Brazza* | 9 B d |
| Brātūspāntĭum | *Breteuil* | 6 E b |
| Braurōn | *near Vraona* | 13 F d; 14 H c |
| Brĕgētĭo | *ruins at Szöny* | 2 D c; 9 C b |
| Brēnthē | *Karitena* | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| Bretons | | 23 B d |
| Brēuni | *in the Tyrol* | 8 D e |
| Brĭgæcĭum | *Benavente* | 5 C a |
| Brĭgāntēs | *in Wexford* | 7 B g |
| Brĭgāntēs | *in Yorkshire, Durham, etc.* | 7 D e; 7 F b |


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| Brĭgāntĭā v. Brĭgāntĭnūs, *l* | *L. of Constanz* | 6 H c; 8 C e |
| Brĭgāntĭum | *Bregenz* | 2 C c; 8 C e |
| Brĭgāntĭum | *Coruña?* | 5 A a |
| Brĭgē | *Broughton* | 7 E h |
| Britain, Kingdom of | | 23 B c |
| Brĭtănnĭā (*but* Brĭtănni. *In Greek prose rather with the double* t, *but in verse we find also* Βρεταννοί *and* Βρετάννιδες) | *Britain* | 2 B b; 4 B a; 4 P; 4 Q; 6 A d; 7 E f; 12 C a; 12 R h; 12 R l |
| Brĭtănnĭā Prĭmā | *England, S.* | 7 E h |
| Brĭtănnĭā Ptŏlĕmæi | | 7 F c |
| Brĭtănnĭā Sĕcūndā | *Wales* | 7 D g |
| Brĭtănnĭā Strābōnis | | 7 A b |
| Brĭtănnĭcum vel Gāllĭcum Frĕtum | *Str. of Dover* | 2 C b; 7 F i |
| Brĭtănnĭcūs Ōcĕănūs | *English Channel* | 7 D k |
| Brĭvātēs | *Brivain?* | 6 B c |
| Brĭvātēs Pōrtūs | *Brest?* | 6 A b |
| Brixēntæ | *of Brixen* | 8 C e |
| Brixĭā | *Brescia* | 10 F b |
| Broad Sea, the | | 3 |
| Brŏcŏmāgūs (Βρευκόμαγος, *Ptol.*) | *Brumath* | 6 G b |
| Brŭchĭum | *part of Alexandria in Egypt* | 22 I d |
| Brŭctĕri (Βρουκτεροί) | *in Cleves* | 8 B c |
| Brūndūsĭum | *Brindisi* | 11 L b; 12 G c; 15 D b |
| Brŭttĭī | *in Calabria* | 11 I d; 12 G d; 15 C c |
| Brŭttĭus, *s* | *Gulf of S. Gioja* | 11 H d |
| Būbāstis | *Tel Bustak* | 21 B e |
| Būbĭndā, *fl* | *The Boyne* | 7 B f |
| Būcĕphālā | *Jelum?* | 2 K d; 19 M d; 20 E b |
| Bŭlgārēs | | 12 W m |
| Būlĭs | | 13 D c; 14 F b |
| Būllā Rĕgĭā | *Boul* | 22 E d |
| Būmādūs, *fl* (Βουμῶδος) | *Khazir* | 18 C d |
| Būprāsĭum | *in Elis* | 13 C c; 14 C b |
| Būrā | *near Trapia* | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Būrchānā, *i* | *Borcum* | 8 B b |
| Būrdĭgālā | *Bordeaux* | 2 B c; 6 C d; 12 R i |
| Būrgŏs, *i* | | 2 C a |
| Būrgūndī | | 12 S m |
| Burgundians | | 23 F c |
| Būrgūndĭōnēs | *in Germany* | 8 G b |
| Būrlī | *in Germany* | 8 H c |
| Būsĭrĭs | *Busyr* | 21 B a; 21 B d |
| Būthŏē | *Budoa* | 15 D a |
| Būthrōtum | *Vutzindro* | 13 B b |
| Būtŏs | *Kem Kasir* | 21 B d |
| Būxēntum v. Pȳxūs | *Policastro* | 11 H b |
| Bȳblūs, Gebal | *Jebeil* | 17 B c |
| Bȳlāzōrā | *Velesa* | 9 D e |
| Bȳrsā | *Carthage* | 22 B d |
| Bȳthĭās | | 16 C e |
| Bȳzăcĭum | *in N. Africa* | 12 S k; 22 D c; 22 F d |
| Bȳzāntā | | 4 M |
| Bȳzāntĭum | *Constantinople or Stamboul* | 2 F c; 4 E b; 4 P; 9 H e; 12 I c; 15 I b; 16 C e; 16 D a; 18 A f; 19 C b |
| Căbālăcă vel Chābālā | *in Albania* | 18 E b |
| Căbēllĭō | *Cavaillon* | 6 F e |
| Căbĭllŏnum | *Châlons sur Saône* | 6 A e; 6 F c |
| Căbīrā, Dĭŏspŏlĭs, Sēbāstē, vel Nĕŏcæsārēā | *Niksar* | 16 H a |
| Căbŏlĭtæ | | 19 L d; 20 D b |
| Cādmūs, *m* | *Baba Dagh* | 16 D c |
| Cādūrcī | *Querci* | 6 D d |
| Cādūsĭī | *M. Gilan* | 18 F d |
| Cæcĭæ, *iæ*, | | 14 G c |
| Cæcĭnā, *fl* | *Cecina* | 10 F d |
| Cælĭmōntānā, P. | | 1 11 |
| Cælĭmōntĭum, R. | | 1 11 |
| Cælĭūs, *m* | *Lateran Mount* | 1 4; 1 11 |
| Cænĭnā | *in Latium* | 11 D b |
| Cænȳs, *pr* | *P. del Pezzo?* | 11 H d |
| Cærē vel Ăgȳllā | *Cervetri* | 10 G e; 11 C b |
| Cæs. F. | | 1 5 |
| Cæsăr. Augūstā | *Zaragoza* | 2 B c; 5 E b; 12 C c; 12 R i |
| Cæsārēā | *Zershell* | 2 C d; 12 D d; 22 C b |
| Cæsārēā, *i* | *Jersey* | 2 B c; 6 B b |
| Cæsārēā ad Ārgæum vel Māzăcā | *Kaisariyeh* | 16 G b |
| Cæsārēā Mārĭtĭmā | *Kaisariyeh* | 17 B d |
| Cæsārēā Phĭlĭppī | *Banias* | 17 B d |
| Cæsārĭēnsis | *in Mauretania* | 12 D d; 22 B c |
| Cæsārĭēnsis Flāvĭā | *in So. Britain* | |
| Cæsārĭēnsis Māxĭmā | *Durham, Yorkshire Lancashire, etc.* | 7 E g |
| Cæsārŏdūnum | *Tours* | 2 B c; 6 D c |
| Cæsārŏmāgūs | *Beauvais* | 6 D b |
| Cæsēnā | *Cesena* | 10 H c |
| Cæsĭā sīlvā | *in Germany* | 8 B b |
| Cæstŏbrĭga (*cf.* Segobrĭga) | *Setubal* | 5 B b |
| Căĭcūs, *fl* | *Bakyr-tschaï* | 16 C b |
| Căjētā | *Gaeta* | 10 I f; 11 F a |
| Căjētānus, *s* | *G. of Gaeta* | 11 F a |
| Călăbrĭā | | 11 K b; 15 C b |
| Călăgūrrĭs | *Calahorra* | 5 D a |
| Călāmā | *Kalat-al-Wad* | 22 B c |
| Călāmūs | *El-Kulmon* | 17 B c |
| Călātĭā | *Caiazzo* | 11 C e |
| Călaurĭā, *i* | *Poros* | 13 E d; 14 H c; 15 F d |
| Călbĭs, *fl* | *Daliân-tschai* | 16 D c |
| Călēdŏnĭā | *Country N. of the Forth* | 2 B b; 7 C b; 7 G a; 12 C a; 23 B b |
| Călēdŏnĭī | *in Highlands of Scotland* | 7 C c |
| Călēs | *Calvi* | 10 K f; 11 B e; 11 G a |
| Călētī | *in Caux* | 6 D b |
| Călingā | *Calinapatnam* | 2 L f |
| Călĭpūs, *fl* | *Sado* | 5 A c |
| Călĭsĭā | | 2 D b |
| Căllæcī vel Gāllæcī (*adj.* Căllālcūs) | *Gallicia* | 5 B a |
| Căllātĭs | *Collati* | 9 H d; 15 I a |
| Călle, Călē or Cālem | *Oporto* | 5 A b |
| Căllēvā (*Gr.* η) | *Silchester?* | 7 E h |
| Căllĭdrŏmŏn | | 13 F a |
| Căllĭdrŏmūs, *m* | *in Central Greece* | 13 F a |
| Căllĭnĭcum vel Nĭcēphŏrĭum | *Rakka* | 17 D c; 18 A e |
| Căllĭpŏlĭs | *Gallipoli* | 9 G e; 16 E d |
| Căllĭpŏlis | *Gallipoli* | 11 K b; 15 D c |
| Căllirhŏē vel Ĕdēssā | *Orfah* | 18 A d |
| Călŏr, *fl* | *Calore* | 11 C e; 11 G a |
| Călpē (Calpē, *abl. from* Calpis, *Juvenal*) | *Gibraltar* | 2 B d; 5 C d |
| Călpē | *Kirpe Liman* | 16 E a |
| Călȳŏādnūs, *fl* | *Ghiuk-su* | 16 F c |
| Călȳdōn | *Kurtaga* | 13 C c; 14 D b; 15 E c |
| Cămārăcum | *Cambrai* | 6 E a |
| Cămārĭnā | *Camarana* | 11 G f |
| Cămbādēnē | *Tschamabadan* | 18 E e |
| Cămbŏdūnum | *Kempten* | 8 D e |
| Cămbŏrĭcum | *Cambridge* | 7 F g |
| Cămbunĭī, *ms* | *in Macedonia* | 9 D e; 13 C b |
| Cămbȳsēnē | *in Albania* | 18 D b |
| Cămbȳsēs, *fl* | *Yori or Gori* | 18 D b |
| Cămbȳsis | *in Ethiopia* | 4 F e |
| Cămĕrĭnum | *Camerino* | 10 I d |
| Cămĭcūs | *Comitini?* | 11 F e |
| Cămĭrūs | *Kamiro* | 16 D c |
| Camœnæ, T. | | 1 14 |
| Camp. Jŏvis | | 1 1 |
| Camp. Mārtĭūs | | 1 1 |
| Camp. Trānstĭbĕrĭnūs | | 1 8 |
| Cămpānĭā | *in Italy* | 11 C e; 11 G b; 12 F c; 15 B b |
| Cămpi Nĕrōnis | | 1 15 |
| Cămpi Nissæi | *in Media* | 18 E e |
| Cămpi Phlĕgræi | *in Campania* | 11 B e |
| Cămpūs Cŏdētānūs | | 1 8 |
| Cămpūs Ēsquĭlĭnūs | | 1 4 |
| Cămpūs Thrĭāsĭūs | | 13 B d |
| Cămpūs Trōjæ | | 16 B e |
| Cămpūs Vāticānūs | | 1 15 |
| Cămpūs Vĭmĭnālis | | 1 4 |
| Cămpȳlūs, *fl* | *Medghova* | 14 D a |
| Cămūlŏdūnum | *Colchester* | 7 E f |
| Cămūlŏdūnum vel Cŏlōnĭā | *Colchester or Maldon?* | 7 F h |
| Cănā | *Kephr Kana?* | 17 B d |
| Cănā Ĕmpŏrĭum | *Sharwin* | 2 H f; 21 F d |
| Cănālis ăd Nīlum | | 22 I d |
| Cănārĭā, *i* | *Gran Canaria* | 2 A e |
| Căndăvĭī, *ms* | *Elbassan* | 9 D e |
| Căndĭdum, *pr* | *Capo Bianco* | 22 F d |
| Cängănī | see *Gangani* | |
| Cängănōrum, *pr* (ă *probably*) | *Braich-y-Pwll* (*in Caernarvon*) | 7 C g |
| Cănnæ | *Canne* | 10 M f; 11 I a; 15 C b; 22 F a |
| Cănōpĭcum Ost. | | 21 B d |
| Cănōpūs | *Aboukir* | 4 F c; 19 C d; 21 A a; 21 A d |
| Cāntăbrī | *Biscay* | 5 C a |
| Cāntăbrĭcum Mārĕ | *Bay of Biscay* | 5 C a |
| Cāntæ | *in Ross and Cromarty* | 7 C b |
| Cānthĭ, *s* | *G. of Cutch* | 2 I e; 4 Q; 19 L f; 20 A e; 20 D c |
| Cāntĭī | *in Kent* | 7 F b; 7 F h |
| Cāntĭum, *pr* | *North Foreland* | 4 P; 7 A b; 7 F b; 7 F h |
| Cānūsĭum | *Canosa* | 10 M f; 11 I a |
| Căpēnā, P. | | 1 14 |
| Căpēnē | *Civitucola* | 10 H e; 11 D b |
| Căpērnāum | *Tell-Hum?* | 17 B d |
| Căphāreus, *pr* | *Kavo Doro* | 13 F c; 15 G c |
| Căphȳæ | *Khotussa, in Arcadia* | 13 D d; 14 E c |
| Capitol | | 1 5 |


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| Cappădŏcĭă | | 12 K d; 16 G b; 17 B a; 18 B g; 19 D c |
| Căppădŏcĭă ad Pōntum | | 19 E b |
| Căppădŏx, *fl* | *Kalisi-Su?* | 16 G b |
| Căprārĭă, *i* | *Cabrera* | 5 G c |
| Căprārĭă, *i* | *Capraja* | 10 E d |
| Căprēæ, *i* | *Capri* | 11 C f; 11 G b; 15 B b |
| Căprūs, *fl* (Κάπρος) | *Lesser Zab* | 18 C e |
| Căpsă | *Hafsah, Gafsa* | 2 C d; 22 D c |
| Căpŭă | *Capua* | 2 D c; 11 G a; 22 E a |
| Căpŭă (Vŭltŭrnum) | | 11 C e |
| Cărăcēnī (*by anal. the two first syll.*) | *in Samnium* | 10 I f; 11 G a |
| Cărălĭs | *Cagliari* | 11 B c; 12 E d |
| Cărălĭtānum, *pr* | *C. Carbonara* | 11 B c |
| Cărălĭtānus, *s* | *Gulf of Cagliari* | 11 B c |
| Cărălĭs, *l* | *Bey Sheher* | 16 F c |
| Cărămbĭs, *pr* | *C. Karempe* | 16 F a |
| Cărăntŏnŭs, *fl* | *Charente* | 6 C c |
| Cărbăntŏrĭgum | *near Kirkcudbright* | 7 C e |
| Cărcăso | *Carcassone* | 6 A e; 6 E e |
| Cărcăthlŏcĕrtă | *Kharput* | 18 A c |
| Cărchēdŏn v. Cărthāgo | *Carthage* | 4 D c; 4 M; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 12 F d; 12 T k; 12 T n; 22 F d |
| Cărdĭă | *Caridia* | 9 G e; 16 E d; 19 C b |
| Cărdūchī | *Kourds* | 18 C d; 19 G c |
| Cărdūchĭi, *ms* | *in Kurdistan* | 18 C d |
| Cărēnī | *in Sutherland* | 7 C a |
| Cărĭă | *in Asia Minor* | 4 L; 12 I d; 12 U k; 15 H d; 16 D c; 18 A g; 19 C c |
| Cărmānă | *Kirman* | 2 H e; 20 C c |
| Cărmānĭă | *Kirman* | 2 H e; 4 P; 4 H d; 4 Q; 19 I e; 20 C c; 21 G b |
| Cărmēlŭs, *m* | *M. Carmel* | 17 B d |
| Cărmēlŭs, *pr* | *near Khaifa* | 17 B d |
| Cărnă (Carnon, Pliny) | *in Arabia* | 21 D d |
| Cărnī | *in Carniola* | 10 H b |
| Cărnŏnăcæ | *in Ross and N. W. of Sutherland* | 7 C b |
| Cărnūntum | *Hainburg* | 2 D c; 9 B a |
| Cărnŭs, *i* | | 14 B a |
| Cărnūtes | *in Eure et Loire* | 6 D b |
| Cărpātēs, *ms*, vel Alpēs Bāstārnĭcæ | *Carpathian ms* | 4 Q; 4 E b; 9 F b; 12 H b |
| Cărpăthĭum Pĕlāgŭs | *Gulf of Scarpanto* | 16 C d |
| Cărpăthŭs, *i* | *Skarpanto* | 15 H e; 16 C d |
| Cărpēllă, *pr* | *Djask* | 2 H e; 19 I e; 20 C c |
| Cărpētānī (*Gr.* η) | *in New Castile* | 5 D c |
| Cărpī | *in Sarmatia Europæa* | 8 I d |
| Cărrhæ vel Haran | *Haran* | 18 A d |
| Cărrŏdūnum | *Zarnowice* | 2 D c |
| Cărsēŏlī | *Carsoli* | 10 I e; 11 E b |
| Cărtă vel Zădrăcărtă | *Sari* | 2 H d; 19 H c; 20 C b |
| Cărtēiă | *Tartessus near Algesiras* | 2 B d; 2 C d |
| Cărtēnnă | *Tenez* | 22 C b |
| Cărthæă | *Polais* | 14 I c |
| Carthage | | 23 E f |
| Cărthāgĭnĭēnsĭs | *S. E. of Spain* | 12 R k |
| Cărthāgĭnĭēnsĭs, *s* | | 22 G d |
| Cărthāgo Nŏvă | *Carthagena* | 2 B d; 4 P; 5 E d; 7 A b; 12 D d; 22 B b; 23 B f |
| Cărthāgo v. Cărchēdŏn | *Carthage* | 2 D d; 4 D c; 4 M; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 12 F d; 12 T k; 12 T n; 22 B d; 22 D b; 22 F d |
| Cărtrĭs | *Jutland* | 12 E a |
| Cărūrā v. Ōrtŏspānă | *Kabul* | 19 L d; 20 E b |
| Cărūrā | *in Hindostan* | 20 E d |
| Cărÿae | *in Laconia* | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| Cărÿstŭs | *Karysto* | 13 F c; 14 I b |
| Căslĭă Rēgĭo | *in Scythia* | 4 Q |
| Căslĭnum | *near Capua* | 11 B e; 11 G a |
| Căsĭnum | *San Germano* | 10 I f |
| Căsĭōtĭs | *in Syria* | 17 C c |
| Căsĭŭs, *m* | *Jebel el Akra* | 17 C c |
| Căsĭŭs, *m* | *El Katieh or El Kas* | 21 C e |
| Căsŏs, *i* | *Cuxo or Kasos* | 15 H e |
| Căspăpÿrŭs v. Căspătyrŏs | *Kashmir* | 4 M |
| Căspiæ Pŏrtæ | *Tengi Sirdara* | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b |
| Căspiæ Pylæ | *Gaduk Pass* | 18 F a |
| Caspian Sea | | 3; 23 M d |
| Căspiānē | *in Media* | 18 E c |
| Căspiī | *in Media* | 4 N; 12 N d |
| Căspiī, *ms* | *Demavend, ms* | 18 D c |
| Căspiră | | 2 K d; 20 E b |
| Căspium Mărĕ | *Caspian Sea* | 2 H d; 4 G b; 4 M; 4 N; 4 O; 4 Q; 12 O d; 12 X i; 12 X m; 12 Y i; 12 Y m; 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a |
| Căspĭŭs, *m* | *Elburz* | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b |
| Căssăndrĭă vel Pŏtĭdæă | *Pinaka* | 5 F b |
| Căssănĭtae | *S. and S. E. of Mecca* | 21 D c |
| Căssī | *in So. Britain* | 7 E h |
| Căssĭŏpē | see Căssŏpē | 13 A b |
| Căssĭtĕrĭdes, *iæ* | *Scilly Isles* | 4 P; 4 Q; 7 A a; 7 C k; 12 R m |
| Căssōpē | *Kamarina* | 13 B b |
| Căstăbălă | *ruins near Tayana* | 16 H b |
| Căstēllum (Chāttōrum) | *Cassel* | 8 C c |
| Căstră | | 1 11 |
| Căstră Cōrnēlĭă | *Ghellah* | 22 F d |
| Căstră Dĕcŭmănă | | 1 15 |
| Căstră Mĭsēnātum | | 1 7 |
| Căstră Nŏvă | *Crajova?* | 9 E c |
| Căstră Pērsārum | | 13 F a |
| Căstră Prætōrĭă | | 1 15 |
| Căstră Vĕtĕră | *Xanten* | 6 G a |
| Căstră Vĭgĭlum | | 1 13 |
| Căstŭlo | *Cazlona* | 5 D c |
| Căstŭlōnēnsĭs Sāltŭs | | 5 D c |
| Casŭēntŭs, *fl* | *Basiento* | 11 I b |
| Cătăbăthmŏs | *in Libya* | 12 I e; 22 H c |
| Cătănă | *Catania* | 11 H e; 15 B d |
| Cătănĭī | | 21 D c |
| Cătăŏnĭă (*Gr.* ο) | *in Cappadocia* | 16 H b |
| Cătārrhăctae Mājōrēs | | 21 B c |
| Cătārrhăctae Mĭnōrēs | | 21 B c |
| Cătārrhăctēs, *fl* | *Duden Su* | 16 E c |
| Căthæī | *in the Punjab* | 19 N d |
| Cătŏbrĭgă (*Gr.* Καιτόβριξ) | *Setural* | 5 A c |
| Căttĭgărā | | 20 I c |
| Căttĭgărā | *Canton?* | 4 Q; 20 D f |
| Cătūrĭgēs | | 6 G d |
| Cătÿeuchlānī | *in Bucks, Northampton, etc.* | 7 E h |
| Caucăsĭæ Pylæ | *Dariel Pass* | 18 D a |
| Caucăsŭs, *m* | *Kaukas* | 4 G b; 4 Q; 12 M c; 12 X i; 12 X m; 19 F b |
| Caucī | *in Wicklow* | 7 B g |
| Căucōnēs (*Gr.* ω) | | 16 F a |
| Caudīnæ Fūrcæ | *Valle Caudina* | 11 C e |
| Caudīnī | *in Samnium* | 11 G a |
| Caudĭum | *Monte Sarchio* | 11 D e; 11 G a |
| Caulōn | *Castel Vetere?* | 11 I d |
| Caunŭs | *Kaiguez?* | 16 D c |
| Caunŭs, *m* | | 5 E b |
| Căÿstĕr, *fl* | *Little Meander* | 15 H c; 16 C b; 16 I d |
| Căÿstrĭŭs Cāmpŭs | | 16 I d |
| Căÿstrĭŭs, *s* | | 16 H e |
| Cēbēnnă, *m* (*Ausonius has* ē *and* ĕ, *Gr.* ε: *we find* τὸ Κέμμενον, τὰ Κέμμενα, *and* ἡ Κεμμένη) | *Cevennes, ms* | 6 E e |
| Cēbrēnē | *Kushunlu Tepe* | 16 E e |
| Cĕcrÿphălĭă, *i* | *Kyra* | 14 G c |
| Cēdrĭs, *fl* | | 11 B b |
| Cēlādŭs, *fl* | *Cedrino* | 5 A b |
| Cēlænæ | *Denair* | 16 E b; 18 A g; 19 D c |
| Cēleiă | *Cilly* | 8 F e |
| Cēlēndĕrĭs | *Chelendreh* | 16 F c |
| Cēlōnæ vel Chălă | *in Assyria* | 18 D e; 19 G d |
| Cēlsă | *near Chelsea* | 5 E b |
| Cēltæ | | 4 M; 4 N; 4 C b |
| Cēltæ | | 6 A e; 6 C c |
| Cēltæ | | 19 B b |
| Cēltĭbēĭ (Celtibĕr, *Martial* Κελτίβηρες) | *in Arragon and Valencia* | 5 E b |
| Cēltĭcă | *N. W. of Europe* | 4 O; 4 P; 12 C b |
| Cēltĭcī | *in Alemtejo* | 5 B c |
| Cēltĭcum vel Ārtăbrum, *pr* | *C. Finisterre* | 5 A a |
| Cenchrĕæ | *Kekhries?* | 13 E d; 14 G c |
| Cēnĭmăgnī | *in Suffolk* | 7 F g |
| Cēnĭōn, *fl* | *Falmouth B.?* | 7 C i |
| Cēnœum, *pr* | *Lithadha* | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Cēnŏmānī (Κενομάνοι, *consequently* ā, *but* ---- *and* --- *found in late writings of no authority*) | | 10 F b |
| Cēnŏmānnī | *in Sarthe* | 6 D b |
| Cēntrĭtēs, *fl* | *Buhtan Chāi* | 18 B d |
| Cēntrōnēs (Ceutrōnēs?) | *in Gaul* | 6 G d |
| Cēntum Cēllæ | *Civita Vecchia* | 10 G e |
| Cēntum Pŭtĕă | | 9 D c |
| Cēntŭrĭpæ | *Centorbi* | 11 G e |
| Cĕŏs, *i* (Κέως, *but* Cēă) | *Zea* | 13 F d; 14 I c; 15 G d |
| Cĕphălædĭum | *Cefalu* | 11 G e |
| Cĕphăllēnĭă, *i* | *Cephalonia* | 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c |
| Cĕphĭsĭă | *Kiphissia* | 13 B d; 13 E c |
| Cĕphĭssŭs, *fl* | | 13 B d; 13 E c |
| Cĕphĭssŭs Mājŏr, *fl* | *Mavro Potamos* | 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c |
| Cĕphĭssŭs Mĭnŏr, *fl* | | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Cĕrāmĭcŭs | | 13 A e |
| Cĕrāmĭcŭs, *s* | *Gulf of Boudroun* | 15 H d; 16 C c |
| Cĕrāmŭs | *Keramo?* | 16 C c |
| Cĕrăsŭs (*Gr.* οῦς) | *Keresun?* | 16 I a |
| Cĕraunĭī, *ms* | *Khimara* | 9 C e; 13 A a |


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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cĕrcăsōrŭs | *El-Arkas* | 21 B e |
| Cĕrcinā, *i* | *Kerkenah or Ramlah* | 22 E c; 22 G d |
| Cĕrcīnītĭs, *i* | *Gherba* | 22 E c |
| Cĕrĕrĭs, T. | | 13 A f |
| Cĕrillæ (ĕ in Sil. Ital. viii. 579, *Gr.* Κηρίλλαι) | *Cirella Vecchia* | 11 H c |
| Cĕrīnthŭs | *Mantudi* | 13 E c; 14 H a |
| Cĕrnĕ, *i* | *Agadir* | 4 P |
| Cĕrneiă | | 16 F d |
| Cĕrōnēs | *in Argyllshire* | 7 C c |
| Cĕrŷnĭă | *in Achaia* | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Cĕssētāni *vulgo* Cŏsētāni | *in Catalonia* | 5 F b |
| Cĕstrĭă, Īlĭum, vel Trōjă | *Palea Venetia* | 13 B b |
| Cĕstrŭs, *fl* | *Ak-Su* | 16 E c |
| Cĕtĭŭs, *m* | *Kahlenberg* | 8 F e; 9 A b |
| Chăbălă vel Căbălăcă | *in Albania* | 18 E b |
| Chăbĕrĭs, *fl* | *Cauvery* | 2 K f; 20 E d |
| Chăbōrās, *fl* (Chebar) | *Khabur* | 18 B e |
| Chærōnĕă | *Kapurna* | 13 D c; 14 F b; 15 F c |
| Chălă vel Cĕlōnæ | *in Assyria* | 18 D e; 19 G d |
| Chălcedōn | *Kadikeui* | 12 K c; 16 C e; 16 D a; 18 A f |
| Chălcĭă, *i* | *Karki* | 15 H d |
| Chălcĭdĭcē | *in Macedonia* | 9 E e |
| Chălcĭdĭcē | *in Syria* | 17 C c |
| Chălcĭs | *Orrio-Kastro* | 13 C c; 14 D b |
| Chălcis | *Egripo* | 13 E c; 14 H b; 15 F c |
| Chălcĭs | | 17 C d |
| Chălcĭs | *Kinnesrin* | 17 C c |
| Chălcĭtĭs Rĕgĭo | *Burmah* | 20 C e; 20 H d |
| Chāldæă | *in Babylonia* | 18 D g |
| Chāldæī | *in Pontus* | 16 I a |
| Chalons | | 23 C d |
| Chălŭs, *fl* (Χάλος) | *Koweik?* | 17 C b |
| Chălŷbes | see *Chaldaei* | 16 H a |
| Chălŷbes | *in Asiă Mĭnŏr* | 18 D b |
| Chălŷbōn | *Aleppo* | 17 C b |
| Chălŷbōnĭtĭs | *in Syria* | 17 C c |
| Chămāvī | *in Germany* | 8 C b |
| Chāmmānēnē | *in Cappadocia* | 16 G b |
| Chāŏnĭă | *in Epirus* | 13 B b; 15 E c |
| Chărăcēnē | *in Susiana* | 18 E g |
| Chărādrŭs, *fl* | *St. George* | 13 B b |
| Chărādrŭs, *fl* | *Xeria* | 14 F c |
| Chărādrŭs, *fl* | | 13 E a |
| Chărax | *Korna?* | 18 F g; 19 H d; 20 C b |
| Chārĭdēmi, *pr* | *Cabo di Gata* | 5 E d |
| Chārindās, *fl* | | 19 H c |
| Chārŷbdĭs | *Galofaro* | 4 L; 11 H d |
| Chāsŭārĭī | | 8 C b |
| Chātrămōtĭtæ | *Hadramaut* | 21 F d |
| Chāttī | *in Germany* | 8 C c; 12 F a |
| Chaucī | *in Germany* | 8 C b; 12 E a |
| Chebar (Chăbōrās), *fl* | *Khabur* | 18 B d |
| Cheimĕrĭum, *pr* | *Cape Varlam* | 13 B b |
| Chĕlĭdŏnĭæ, *ie* | *Celidoni* | 16 E c |
| Chĕlōnātās, *pr* | *C. Tornese* | 13 B d; 14 B c |
| Chēmmis vel Pănŏpŏlis | *Akhmûn* | 21 A b |
| Chērsŏnēsŭs | | 16 E d |
| Chērsŏnēsŭs, *pr* | *Bakari C.* | 14 C b |
| Chērsŏnēsŭs Aurĕă | *Malaya* | 20 G d |
| Chērsŏnēsŭs Cĭmbrĭcă | *Jutland* | 2 C b; 4 C a; 8 C a |
| Chērsŏnēsus Thrācĭa | *Gallipoli* | 9 G e; 15 G b |
| Chērsŏnēsŭs Taurĭcă | *Crimea* | 2 F c; 4 F b; 12 K b |
| Chērsŏnnēsŭs, *pr* | *Okthonia C.* | 14 I a |
| Chērūscī (*but* Χηρουσκοι) | *in Brunswick, Luneburg, etc.* | 8 D c; 12 E a |
| Chĕsīnŭs, *fl* (*Gr.* Χέσινος) | *The Dwina* | 2 E b |
| Chĭmærā, *m* | *in Lycia* | 16 E c |
| Chinălaph, *fl* | *Shellif* | 22 C b |
| Chĭŏs | *Scio* | 16 B b; 16 H d |
| Chĭŏs, *i* (*adj.* Chĭus, *cf.* Cĭus; *so in Gr.* Χίος *and* Χῖος, Κίος *and* Κῖος) | *Scio* | 4 L; 15 G c; 16 B b; 16 H d; 19 C c |
| Chŏăspēs, *fl* | *Kerkhah* | 18 E f; 19 G d |
| Chŏăspēs vel Chŏēs, *fl* | *Kama* | 19 M c; 20 E b |
| Chŏātrās, *ms* | *in Media* | 18 D d |
| Choerădes, *ie* | *S. Pietro e S. Paolo* | 11 K b |
| Chœrĭŭs, *fl* | | 14 E e |
| Chŏēs vel Chŏăspēs, *fl* | *Kama* | 19 M c; 20 E b |
| Chŏrāsmĭī (*Avienus* ŏ, *but Gr.* ω) | *Khiva* | 19 I b; 20 C a |
| Chŏrāzin | *Gerazi* | 17 B d |
| Chŏrĭēnis āræ | | 19 L c |
| Chŏrsā | *Kars* | 18 C b |
| Chŏrsŏŭs, *fl* | *El-Belka* | 17 B d |
| Chrŏnus, *fl* | *Niemen* | 12 H a |
| Chrŷsă | | 16 D e |
| Chrŷsŏcĕrās, *fl* | *The Golden Horn* | 16 C e |
| Chrŷsŏpŏlĭs | *Scutari* | 16 C e; 16 D a |
| Chrŷsŏrrhŏās, *fl* | *Barada* | 17 C d |
| Chūnī | *The Huns* | 12 K a |
| Chŷtrī | *Chytria* | 13 F a |
| Cĭăbrŭs, *fl* | *Zibru* | 9 E d |
| Cĭānŭs, *s* | *Kio* | 16 D a |
| Cibălæ (Κιβάλαι; *Ipprob.*) | *Vinkoucze* | 9 C c |
| Cĭbălĭs | | 2 D e |
| Cĭbŷrā | *Horzoom* | 16 D c |
| Cĭcŏnes | *in Thrace* | 9 F e |
| Cĭcŏnĭans, the | | 3 |
| Cĭlĭcĭă | | 12 K d; 12 W k; 12 W n; 16 F c; 17 B b; 18 B g; 19 D c |
| Cĭlĭcĭæ Pylæ | | 16 G c; 19 E c |
| Cĭmărā | *in India* | 2 N f |
| Cĭmbrī | *in Jutland* | 4 C a; 8 C a; 12 E a |
| Cĭmbrĭcā Chērsŏnēsŭs | *Jutland* | 2 C b; 4 C a; 8 C a |
| Cĭmbrōrum, *pr* | *The Slaw* | 2 C b |
| Cĭmĭnĭă Silvă | | 11 C b |
| Cĭmĭnŭs, *l* | *Lago di Vico* | 10 G e; 11 C a |
| Cimmerians, the | | 3 |
| Cĭmmĕrĭī | | 4 L |
| Cĭmōlŏs, *i* | *Cimoli, or Argentiera* | 13 F e; 15 G d |
| Cĭnædŏcŏlpĭtæ | *in Arabia* | 21 C c |
| Cĭngă, *fl* | *Cinca* | 5 F a |
| Cĭnnămōmĭfĕrā Rĕglŏ | | 4 P; 21 E e |
| Cĭnŷphŭs, *fl* | *Cinifo, or Wady Quasum* | 22 F c |
| Cĭrcæi, *pr* | *C. Circello* | 11 E a |
| Cĭrcæum, *pr* | *C. Circello* | 10 H f |
| Cĭrceiī | *on M. Circello* | 10 H f; 11 F a; 15 A b |
| Circ. Ălĕxăndrī | | 1 1 |
| Circ. Hădrĭānī | | 1 15 |
| Circ. Măxĭmŭs, R. | | 1 9 |
| Circ. Nĕrōnis | | 1 15 |
| Circ. Sāllūstĭ | | 1 2 |
| Cĭrcŭs Flāmĭnĭŭs, R. | | 1 1 |
| Cĭrcŭs Măxĭmŭs | | 1 9 |
| Cĭrcēsium | *Karkisia* | 18 B e |
| Cĭrnă, *m* | | 22 E d |
| Cĭrphĭs, *m* | *Somalesi* | 14 F b |
| Cĭrrhă | *Magula* | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Cĭrtă | *Constantineh* | 2 C d; 22 D b; 22 D d |
| Cĭspĭŭs cōllĭs | | 1 4 |
| Cissă, *i* | *Pago* | 9 A c |
| Cissĭs v. Cissĭă | *Khuzistan* | 18 E f; 19 G d |
| Cĭtĕrĭŏr Prōvĭncĭă | | 6 B e |
| Cĭthærōn, *m* | *Elateas* | 13 E c; 14 G b; 15 D e |
| Cĭtĭum | *Mausta* | 13 D a |
| Cĭtĭum (*we find also the name written* Κήτιον, *but the usage in poetry is* ῑ) | *Larnica* | 2 F d; 16 F d |
| Cĭŭs (*cf.* Chius) | *Ghio* | 16 D a |
| Cĭvĭtās Aurēlĭānŏrum | *Orleans* | 6 E c |
| Cĭvĭtās Sēdūnōrum | *Sitten* | 6 G c |
| Clāmpētĭă | *Amantea* | 11 I c |
| Clānĭs, *fl* | *Chiana* | 10 H e |
| Clānĭŭs, *fl* | *Lagno* | 11 B e; 11 G b |
| Clārŏs | *Zilleh?* | 16 I e |
| Clāsĭs, P. | *near Ravenna* | 10 H c |
| Clāstĭdĭum | *Casteggio* | 10 E b |
| Claudă, *i* | *Gozza* | 15 F e |
| Claudĭŏpŏlĭs vel Bĭthŷnĭum | *Boli?* | 16 E a |
| Clausă, P. | | 1 15 |
| Clausēntum | *Southampton* | 7 E i |
| Clāzŏmēnæ | *Kelisman* | 16 C b; 16 H d |
| Clĕōnæ | *Klenia* | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Clĕŏpātrĭs v. Ārsĭnŏē | *Suez* | 21 C e; 22 I c |
| Clermont | | 23 C d |
| Clĭmāx, *m* | *Sumâra* | 16 E c |
| Clĭmbĕrrĭs | *Auch* | 6 D e |
| Clĭtĕrnĭă | *Licchiano* | 10 L f |
| Clĭtōr | *Paleopoli near Klituras* | 13 D d; 14 E c |
| Clĭtōr, *fl* | *Klitora* | 14 E c |
| Clĭtŭmnŭs, *fl* | *Clitunno* | 10 H e |
| Clĭvŭs Mārtĭs | | 1 14 |
| Clōtă Æst. | *Clyde, Firth of* | 7 C d |
| Clūnĭă | *ruins near Peñalda de Castro* | 5 D b |
| Clūnĭă (*Sulpicia*) | *Coruña* | 5 A a |
| Clūsĭnă Pālŭs | *Chiana Palude* | 10 G d |
| Clūsĭum | *Chiusi* | 10 G d |
| Clŷpĕă vel Āspĭs | *Kalibaiah* | 22 E b |
| Clŷsmă | *Tell-Kolzum* | 21 B b |
| Cnēmĭdes vel Cnēmĭs, *pr* | | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Cnēmis, *m* | *Spartia* | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Cnĭdŭs | *Krio* | 15 H d; 16 C c |
| Cnōsŭs | *Makro-Teikho* | 12 I d; 15 G e |
| Cŏcălă | | 2 L f |
| Cŏchē | | 18 D f |
| Cŏcintum, *pr* | *Punta di Stilo* | 11 I d |
| Cŏcŷtŭs, *fl* | *Vuvós* | 13 B b |




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Cōdānŭs, *s* — *Baltic Sea* — 2 D b; 4 D a; 8 E a
Cœlē — *near Athens* — 13 A f
Cœlē-Ēlis — 13 C d; 14 C c
Cœlē-Sȳrĭă — 17 C d
Cœsquōsă — *Caussèque?* — 6 C e
Col. Mĭnĕrvæ — 13 D f
Cōlānĭă — *Carstairs in Lanarkshire* — 7 C d
Cōlăpis, *fl* (*Gr.* ο) — *Kulpa* — 9 A c
Cōlchĭcŭs, *s* — *G. of Manaar* — 4 Q; 20 E e
Cōlchis — *Mingrelia* — 4 G b; 4 N; 4 P; 12 M c; 12 X m; 18 C a; 19 F b
Cōllăcum, *pr* — 4 P
Cōllăttĭă — *in Apulia* — 11 D b
Cōllātĭă — *Castel dell' Osa* — 11 H a
Cōllīnă, P. — 1 15
Cōllis Pĭnclŭs s. Hōrtŭlōrum — 1 1; 1 2
Collōpe Māgnŭs vel Cūllŭ — *ruins at Collo* — 22 D b; 22 D d
Cōllȳtŭs — 13 B f
Cologne — 23 D c
Cōlōnĭă vel Cămŭlōdūnum — *Colchester?* — 7 F h
Cōlōnia Agrippīnă vel Agrippīnēnsis — *Cologne* — 6 G a; 8 B c; 12 E a
Cōlōnĭă Equēstrĭs Noiŏdūnum — *Nyon* — 6 G c
Cōlōnĭă Flāvĭă vel Cæsărĕă — *Kaisariyeh* — 17 B d
Colōnĭă Jūlĭă Augūstă vel Pārmă — *Parma* — 10 F c
Cōlōnĭă Trājānă — *Kellen or Clèves* — 6 G a
Cōlōnis, *i* — *Spezzia Pulo?* — 14 G d
Cōlŏphōn — *in Ionia* — 16 C c; 16 I d
Cōlŏssæ — *Khonos* — 15 I d; 16 D c; 18 A g
Cōlōssēum — 1 7
Cōlthēnē — *Koghthen* — 18 D b
Cōlŭbrārĭă, *i* — *Formentera, i* — 5 F c
Cōlūmnæ Hērcŭlis — *Str. of Gibraltar* — 4 B c; 4 M; 4 N; 22 B b
Com. — 1 5
Cōmănă — *Al Bostan?* — 16 H b
Cōmānă Pōntĭcă — *Gumenek* — 16 H a
Cōmăr — 2 K g; 20 E e
Cōmārĭă, *pr* (*cf.* Κόμαρος) — *C. Comorin* — 2 K g; 20 B f; 20 E e
Cōmēdārum, *ms* — *Belor Tagh* — 19 M b; 20 E a
Cōmmăgēnē — *in Syria* — 17 C b
Cōmplūtum — *Alcalá de Henáres* — 5 D b
Cōmpsă — *Conza* — 11 H b
Cōmum — *Como* — 10 D b
Cōncănă — *Congas de Onis* — 5 C a
Cōndātē (*Gr.* ε) — *Condé* — 6 C b
Cōndātē — *Kinderton, Cheshire* — 7 D f
Cōndivĭncum vel Nāmnētum, P. — *Nantes* — 6 C c
Cōnflŭēntēs vel Cōnflŭēntĭă — *Coblenz* — 6 G a; 8 B c
Cōnĭmbrĭgă (*cf.* Segobriga) — *Coimbra* — 2 B c; 5 A b
Cōnsēntĭă — *Cosenza* — 11 I c
Cōnstāntĭă — *Hagios Sergis* — 12 W k; 16 G d
Cōnstāntĭnă — *Constantinch* — 22 C d
Cōnstāntīnī Dōmŭs — *Palace of Constantine* — 1 11
Constantinople — 23 H e
Cōnstāntīnōpŏlis, Byzāntĭum — *Constantinople or Stamboul* — 9 H e; 12 I c; 12 U i; 12 U m; 12 W i; 12 W m
Cōntēstānī — *in Murcia* — 5 E c
Cōntrā Acīncum (Πέσσιον *of Ptolemy, prob.* ă) — *Pesth* — 9 C b
Cōnvēnæ — *Comminges* — 6 D e
Cōpăis, *l* (ă *once in Aristoph., unless a dissyllable*) — *Topolias* — 13 E c; 14 G b; 15 F c
Cōphēs, *fl* — *Cabool* — 19 M d; 20 E b
Cōplĭ vel Thūrĭī — *Terranova?* — 11 I c
Coprātēs, *fl* — *Dizful* — 18 F f; 19 G d; 20 B b
Cōptŏs — *Kuft, or Keft* — 2 F e; 21 B b
Cōrĭ — *Cori* — 10 H f; 11 E a; 11 E c
Cōrăcēsĭum — *Alaya* — 16 F c
Cōrăcĭum, *pr* — 16 D d
Cōrăx, *m* — *Vardhusi* — 12 L c
Cōrbĭlō — *on the Loire* — 6 C c
Cōrcȳrĭă — *Corfu* — 13 A b
Cōrcȳrĭă, *i* (ȳ *Avienus*) — *Corfu* — 12 G d; 13 A b; 15 D c
Cōrcȳrānīgrĭă, *i* (ȳ *Avienus*) — *Curzola* — 9 B d
Cōrdŭbă (*Patricia*) — *Cordova* — 2 B d; 5 C d; 12 C d; 12 R k
Cōrēssŭs — *S. Nicholas, Port* — 14 I c
Cōrfinĭŭm — *S. Pelino* — 10 K e
Cōrĭnĭum — *Cirencester* — 7 D h
Cōrĭnthĭă — *in Greece* — 13 D d; 14 F c
Cōrĭnthĭăcŭs, *s* — *G. of Lepanto* — 13 D c; 14 E b
Cōrĭnthŭs — *Corinth* — 4 M; 12 H d; 12 U k; 13 D d; 14 F c; 15 F d; 19 B c
Cōrĭŏlī (Κορίολα, Κόριλλα, Κορίολλα) — *Monte Giove?* — 10 H f; 11 D c; 11 E a
Cōrĭŏndī — *in Cork and Waterford* — 7 A h
Cōrĭtānī (*so found in modern Latin in Lincoln, Leicester, etc. verse*) — 7 E f
Cōrĭŭs, *fl* — *Shur or Dio-Rud* — 19 I e
Cōrnăvĭī — *in Caithness* — 7 D a
Cōrnăvĭī — *in Staffordshire, Cheshire, and Shropshire* — 7 D f
Cōrnŭs — *Corchinas* — 11 A b
Cōrŏdāmum, *pr* — *Ras-el-Hail?* — 2 I e; 21 G c
Cōrōmānis — *Graan Harb.* — 21 E b
Cōrōnē — *Petalidi* — 13 C e; 14 D e
Cōrōnēă — *in Bœotia* — 13 D c; 14 F b
Cōrsi — *in north of Sardinia* — 11 B a
Cōrsĭcă, Cōrsis, vel Cȳrnŭs, *i* — *Corsica* — 2 C c; 6 B e; 10 E e; 11 A a; 12 E c; 12 S i; 12 S m; 22 D a; 23 D e
Cōrstōrpĭtum — *Corbridge* — 7 F c
Cōrtōnă — *Cortona* — 10 H d
Cōrŭ vel Trĭleucum, *pr* — *Cape Ortegal* — 5 A a
Cōrȳcŭs — *Korghoz, E. of Seleucia* — 16 G c
Cōrȳcŭs (ȳ *Dion. Perieg. and Priscian*) — 16 H d
Cōrȳcŭs, *m* — *Koraka* — 16 H d
Cōrȳdāllŭs — *near Athens* — 13 B d
Cōrȳphāsĭum, *pr* (*Jacob's Anthol.* i. 226) — *Palaeo Navarino* — 13 C e; 14 D e
Cōs — *Kos* — 16 C c
Cōs, *i* — *Cos, or Stanko* — 15 H d; 16 C c
Cōsă — *Ansidonia, in Etruria* — 10 G e
Cōsānŭs Pōrtŭs — *Porto d'Ercole* — 10 G e
Cōsētānī v. Cēssētānī (*Gr.* η) — *in Catalonia* — 5 F b
Cōssæi — 18 E f; 19 G d; 20 B b
Cōssĭō — *Bazas* — 6 C d
Cōssȳrā, *i* (Cōsȳrā, *Ovid*) — *Pantellaria* — 11 E f
Cōtārzēnē v. Catarzene — *in Armenia* — 18 C b
Cōthōn — *Port of Carthage* — 22 B d
Cōttĭărā — *Cochin* — 2 K f; 20 B e; 20 E e
Cōttĭărĭs, *fl* — *Yang-tse-Kiang?* — 4 Q; 20 I c
Cōttĭgārā — 2 N f
Cōtȳæum — *in Phrygia* — 16 E b
Cōtȳlæŭs, *m* — *in Euboea* — 14 H a
Cōtȳōrā — *Ordu* — 16 H a; 18 B f
Crāgŭs, *m* (ă *Avienus and Priscian*) — *Ak-dagh* — 16 D c
Crānĭī — *ruins near Argostoli* — 13 B c; 14 B b
Crānōn — *Palea Larissa* — 13 D b
Crapak, *ms* — *Carpathians* — 23 G d
Crātās, *ms* — *Camerata?* — 11 F e
Crāthĭs, *fl* — *Crati* — 11 I c; 15 C c
Crāthĭs, *fl* — *Akrata* — 13 D c; 14 E b
Crēmāstē — *Giaur-hissār* — 13 D c
Crēmĕrā, *fl* — *Traversa?* — 11 D b
Crēmnā — *Germe?* — 16 E c
Crēmōnā — *Cremona* — 10 F b
Crēōnēs (ο *and* ω) — *in Ross* — 7 C c
Crētă, *i* — *Crete* — 2 E d; 3; 4 E c; 4 L; 4 O; 12 H e; 12 U k; 12 U n; 15 G e; 16 B d; 19 C d; 22 G b; 23 G f
Crētĭcum Mare — 13 F e; 14 H e; 15 G e
Crētŏpŏlis — 16 E c
Crīmĭsă, *pr* — *Punta dell' Alice* — 11 K c
Crīmisŭs, *fl* — *Fiume di San Bartolomeo* — 11 F e
Crīsă — *Chryso* — 13 D c; 14 E b; 15 F c
Crisseŭs, *s* — *G. of Salona* — 13 D c; 14 E b
Crĭthōtē, *pr* (Κρηθωτή, Scylax) — *in Acarnania* — 13 B c; 14 B a
Crĭŭ-mētōpōn, *pr* — *Krio* — 4 F b; 15 F e
Crŏbȳzī — *in Moesia* — 9 G d
Crŏcĭātōnum — *Carentan?* — 6 C b
Crŏcŏdīlŏpŏlis vel Arsĭnōē — *Fayoum* — 21 B e
Crŏcŏlānum — *Brough, near Newark* — 7 E f
Crŏcȳlēă, *i* — *Arkudhi?* — 14 B a
Crōmmȳŏn, *pr* — *Kormakhiti* — 16 F d
Crōmmȳŏn, *pr* — *in Corinthia* — 14 G c
Crŏtō — *Cotrone* — 2 D d; 11 K c 15 C c; 22 F b
Crūnī — *Akrania* — 9 H d
Crūstŭmĕrĭum — *Monte Rotondo* — 11 D b
Ctimēnē — *in Thessaly* — 13 C b
Ctēsĭphōn — *Tak-i-Kesra* — 2 G d; 18 D f
Culāro — *Grenoble* — 6 F d
Cūllŭ vel Cōllōpe Māgnŭs — *Collo* — 22 D b; 22 D d
Cūmæ — *Cuma* — 11 B f; 11 G b; 15 A b
Cūmæŭs, *s* — *B. of Sandarlio* — 16 H d
Cūmānŭs, *s* — *B. of Naples* — 11 B f; 15 B b
Cunăxă (Κούναξα) — *in Babylonia* — 18 C g; 18 D f; 19 F d
Cūnētĭō — *in Wilts* — 7 E h
Cūnēŭs — *Algarve* — 5 B d
Cūnistŏrgis — *Silres* — 5 B d


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| Cūrēs | *Correse* | 10 H e; 11 D b |
| Cūrlă | *Coire or Chūr* | 8 C e |
| Cūrĭās, *pr* | *C. di Gatta* | 16 F d |
| Cūrĭŏsōlĭtes | *Corseult* | 6 B b |
| Cūrĭum | *ruins near Piscopia* | 16 F d |
| Cūsă, *fl* | *in Mauretania* | 2 B d |
| Cush (Χοῦς) | *Æthiopia* | 21 B c |
| Cŭtĭlĭă | *Cività Ducale* | 10 I e |
| Cyănĕæ vel Sȳmplēgădes (*ȳ naturally in* Κυανέαι, *but ȳ for metre*), *ice* | *at the entrance to the Black Sea* | 9 H e; 15 I b; 16 D a |
| Cybĭstră | *Eregli* | 16 G c |
| Cycládes, *ice* | *in the Archipelago* | 13 F d; 15 G d; 16 B c |
| Cydămŭs | *Ghadames* | 2 D e |
| Cydnŭs, *fl* | *Tersus-Chai* | 16 G c; 19 D c |
| Cydōnĭă | *Khania* | 2 E d; 15 G e |
| Cyllēnē | *Chiarenza* | 13 C d; 14 C c; 15 E d |
| Cyllēnē, *m* | *Zyria* | 13 D d; 14 E c |
| Cyllēnēs, *s* | *on N. W. of Elis* | 14 C b |
| Cȳmē | *Koumi?* | 13 F c; 14 I a |
| Cȳmē | *Sandarlio* | 15 H c; 16 C b; 16 I d |
| Cȳnætha | *Kalavrita* | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Cȳnĭă, *l* | *Anatolico* | 14 C b |
| Cȳnŏpŏlĭs | *Samallûs* | 21 B b |
| Cȳnŏs | *Palæopyrgo* | 13 E c; 14 G a |
| Cȳnŏsārgēs | | 13 C e |
| Cȳnŏscĕphălæ | | 13 D b; 15 F c |
| Cȳnŏsēmă, *pr* | *C. Volpo* | 16 D c |
| Cȳnŏsūrā, *pr* | *Marathon C.* | 18 F b; 13 F c; 14 I b |
| Cȳnūrĭă | *in Laconia* | 18 D d; 14 F d |
| Cȳpărissĭă | *Kyparissia* | 14 D d |
| Cȳpărissĭum, *pr* | *Arcadia C.* | 14 D d |
| Cȳpărissĭŭs, *s* | *G. of Arcadia* | 13 C d; 14 D d |
| Cȳpărissŭs, *fl* | *in Messenia* | 14 D d |
| Cȳphăntă | *Kyparisi* | 14 G e |
| Cȳprŭs, *i* | *Cyprus* | 2 F d; 3; 4 F c; 4 L; 12 K e; 12 W k; 12 W n; 16 F d; 17 A c; 18 B g; 19 D d; 22 I b; 23 I f |
| Cȳpselă | *Ipsala* | 9 G e |
| Cȳrēnăĭcă | *in Libya* | 4 Q; 12 H e; 22 G c |
| Cȳrēnē (*ȳ Cat. ȳ Luc.*) | *Ghrennah* | 2 E d; 4 E c; 4 N; 4 P; 12 H e; 12 U k; 12 U n; 19 B d; 22 G c |
| Cȳrēschătă | *Tashkend?* | 20 D a |
| Cȳrnŏs vel Cōrsĭcă, *i* | *Corsica* | 2 C c; 4 C b; 4 M; 10 D e |
| Cȳrŏpŏlĭs | *in Media Atropatene* | 12 O d |
| Cȳrŏpŏlĭs | *in Persis* | 19 H e |
| Cȳrŏpŏlĭs | *Tashkend?* | 19 L b; 20 D a |
| Cȳrrhēstĭcē | *in Syria* | 17 C b |
| Cȳrrhŭs | *Khoros* | 17 C b |
| Cȳrŭs, *fl* | *Kur* | 2 G c; 12 N c 12 X m; 18 E b; 19 G b; 20 B a |
| Cȳtæ | *in Colchis* | 18 C a |
| Cȳthērā | *Cerigo* | 13 D e |
| Cȳthērā, *i* (*but* Cȳthērēă) | *Cerigo* | 3; 13 D e |
| Cythnŏs, *i* (*ȳ naturally*) | *Thermia* | 13 F d; 14 I d; 15 G d |
| Cythnŏs | *Kythnos* | 14 I d |
| Cȳtĭnĭum | *Gravià* | 13 D c; 14 E a |
| Cȳtŏrŭs | *Kidros* | 16 F a |
| Cyzĭcŭs | *Bal Kiz* | 15 I b; 16 D a |
| Cyzĭcŭs, *i* | *in Sea of Marmora* | 16 D a |
| Dăæ | *see Dahæ* | 4 P |
| Dăbrōnă | *Blackwater?* | 7 B g |
| Dachinabādes | *Deccan* | 2 K f; 20 E d |
| Dăclă (*Trājānī*) | *Hungary and Moldavia* | 2 E c; 4 E b; 4 Q; 9 F b; 12 H b; 12 U i; 12 U m |
| Dăclă Aurēlĭānī | *between Upper and Lower Mœsia* | 9 E d |
| Dăclă Rīpēnsĭs | *on the Danube* | 9 D d |
| Dædălă | *in Caria* | 16 D c |
| Dăhæ | *in Scythia* | 12 O d; 19 I c; 20 C b |
| Dălmătĭă | *Dalmatia* | 9 A c; 12 G c; 12 T i |
| Dămăscŭs | *Damascus* (*Es Sham*) | 2 F d; 12 L e; 12 W k; 12 W n; 17 C d; 19 E d; 23 K g |
| Dămnĭī | *in Lanark, Stirling, etc.* | 7 C d |
| Dămnŏnĭī | *in Cornwall and Devon* | 7 C i; 7 E b; 12 R h |
| Dămnŏnĭum, *pr* | *Lizard Point* | 7 C k |
| Danā | | 18 B g |
| Danā (*Gr.* Δάνα) | *Tangala?* | 2 L g; 20 B′ f; 20 F e |
| Dănăstĕr, *fl* | *Dniester* | 2 E c |
| Dănī | *in Denmark* | 12 T h |
| Dānŭbĭŭs vel Īstĕr, *fl* | *Danube* | 2 D c; 6 B d; 8 E d; 9 A a; 12 H c; 12 U i; 12 U m; 19 C b; 23 H e |
| Dānum | *Doncaster* | 7 E f |
| Dăphnē | *Beit-el-maa?* | 17 C b |
| Dăphnŭs | | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Dărā, *fl* | *Dara-bin* | 19 H e |
| Dărādæ | *in W. Africa* | 2 A f |
| Dărādŭs, *fl* | *Senegal* | 2 A f; 4 Q |
| Dăræ | *in W. Africa* | 2 B e |
| Dārdănĭă | *in Mœsia* | 9 D d; 12 H c |
| Dārdănĭă | *in Mysia* | 16 E d |
| Dārdănŭs | *in Mysia* | 16 C a; 16 E d |
| Dārgidŭs, *fl* | *Deraz* | 19 L c; 20 D b |
| Dārīnī v. Dārnĭī | *in Down and Armagh* | 7 B e |
| Dărĭŏrĭgum (Vĕnĕtī) | *Vannes* | 6 B c |
| Dārĭŭs | | 19 K g; 19 M g |
| Dārnĭs | *Derna* | 2 E d; 22 G c |
| Dăscōn | *near Syracuse* | 11 K e |
| Dăscȳlĭum | *Diaskili* | 16 D a; 19 C b |
| Dăsărētæ | *in Illyria* | 9 D e |
| Daulĭs | *Dhavlia* | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Daunĭă | *Capitanata* | 10 L f; 11 H a |
| Dĕbæ | *Djedda* | 21 D d |
| Dĕcăpŏlĭs | *in Palestine* | 17 B d |
| Dĕcĕlĭă | *Tatoi* | 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Dĕcŭmātēs Āgrī | *Würtemburg, Baden, and Hesse Darmstadt* | 6 H b; 8 C d |
| Deirē Bĕrĕnĭcēs | *Rás Bir* | 21 D e |
| Dĕlas vel Sīllă, *fl* | *Diala* | 18 D e |
| Dēlĭum | *Dhilissi* | 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Dĕlmīnĭum | *near Douvno* | 9 B d |
| Dēlŏs, *i* | *Dili* | 15 G d; 16 B c |
| Dēlphī | *Castri* | 2 E d; 13 D c; 14 F b; 15 F c; 19 B c |
| Dēltă | *in Egypt* | 21 B a; 21 B e |
| Dēmētæ | *in Cardigan, Pembroke, etc.* | 7 C h |
| Dēmētrĭās | *Goritza* | 13 E b; 15 F c |
| Dēmētrĭās | | 17 C c |
| Dēnthēlĭtæ | *in Thrace* | 9 E d |
| Dērbē | *Dirle?* | 16 F c |
| Dērivātĭō | | 1 11 |
| Dērtōnă | *Tortona* | 10 D c |
| Dērtōsă | *Tortosa* | 5 F b |
| Dēsērtă incōgnĭtă | | 4 N |
| Dēsērtă Jūdă | *Wilderness of Judæa* | 17 E e |
| Dēsērtum Māgnum vel Lĭbȳæ Dēsērtă | *Sahara* | 2 D e |
| Dēvă | *Chester* | 7 D f; 7 F b |
| Dēvă, *fl* | *Dee* (*in Galloway*) | 7 C d |
| Dēvă, *fl* | *Dee* (*in Aberdeen*) | 7 D b |
| Dēvānă | *Old Aberdeen* | 2 B b; 7 D b |
| Dĭă | | 3 |
| Dĭă, *i* | *Standia* | 15 G e |
| Dĭăblĭntēs | *in Gaul* | 6 C b |
| Dĭăcrĭă | *in Attica* | 14 H b |
| Dĭānæ, *T.* | | 1 12 |
| Dĭānæ, *T.* | | 13 C f |
| Dĭānæ Căllĭstæ, *T.* | | 13 A e |
| Dĭānæ Eucléæ, *T.* | | 13 C f |
| Dĭānĭum | *Denia* | 5 F c |
| Dĭānĭum, *i* | *Giannutri* | 10 G e |
| Dĭānĭum, *pr* | *Artemisium* | 5 F c |
| Dĭārrhȳtŭs | *Bizerta* | 22 F d |
| Dĭcæă | *Curnu or Bauron* | 9 F e |
| Dĭcæă Pĕtrā | | 16 C d |
| Dĭctē, *m* | *Juktas* | 15 H e |
| Dĭdȳmē, *i* | *Salina* | 11 G d |
| Dĭgēntĭă, *fl* | *Licenza* | 11 E b |
| Dinarētum, *pr* | *C. St. Andreas* | 16 G d |
| Dindȳmŭs, *m* | *Morad Dagh* | 16 E b |
| Dindȳmŭs, *m* | *Kapu Dagh* | 16 D b |
| Dĭŏchărĭs, P. | | 13 C e |
| Dĭŏclētĭānī Thērmæ | | 1 2 |
| Dĭŏmēdĕæ, *ice* | *Tremiti, is* | 10 L e |
| Dĭŏmeiă | | 13 C e |
| Dĭŏmeiă, *pta* | | 13 C e |
| Dĭŏn | | 14 F a |
| Dĭŏnȳsĭădes, *ice* | *Dhionysiadhes* | 15 H e |
| Dĭŏnȳsŏpŏlĭs vel Crūnī | *Akrania* | 9 H d |
| Dĭŏrȳctŭs | *in Acarnania* | 13 B c; 14 B a |
| Dĭŏscŏrĭdȳs, *i* | *Socotra* | 2 H f; 21 F e |
| Dĭŏscūrĭās | *Iskuria* | 4 G b; 12 L c; 18 B a |
| Dĭŏspŏlĭs vel Căbīrā | *Niksar* | 16 H a |
| Dĭŏspŏlĭs v. Lȳdĭă | *Ludd* | 17 B e |
| Dĭŏspŏlĭs vel Thēbæ | *Luxor, Carnak, Medinet-Habu* | 2 F e; 21 B b |
| Dĭŏspŏlis | *Menzale* | 21 B e |
| Dīræ Angūstĭæ | *Str. of Bal-el-Mandeb* | 2 G f |
| Dīrphȳs, *m* | *Delphi* | 14 H a |
| Dittānī | *in Spain* | 5 E c |
| Dĭum | *Malathria* | 9 E e |
| Dĭum | *Zezun?* | 17 C d |
| Dĭum, *pr* | *Kavo Stravro* | 15 G e |
| Divŏdūrum | *Metz* | 6 G b |
| Divŏnă | *Cahors* | 6 D d |
| Dnieper, *r* | | 23 I d |
| Dŏānās, *fl* | *Irawady* | 2 M e; 4 Q; 20 G c |
| Dŏbūnī | *in Oxford and Gloucester* | 7 E h |
| Dŏdĕcāschœnŭs | *in Egypt* | 12 K f; 21 B c |
| Dŏdōnă | *Dramisi* | 13 C b; 15 E c |
| Dok | *Dûk* | 17 E d |
| Dŏlĭchē | | 17 C b |
| Dŏlŏpĭă | *in Thessaly* | 13 C b |
| Dom. D. | | 1 10 |
| Don, *r* | | 23 L d |
| Dŏrā | *Tuntûra* | 17 D e |


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| Dōrā, Dor | *Dûra* | 17 B d |
| Dōrĭās, *fl* | *Salven* | 2 M e; 4 Q; 20 G c |
| Dōrĭdĭs, *s* | *G. of Boudroun* | 16 C c |
| Dōrĭs | *in Greece* | 13 D c; 14 E a; 15 F c |
| Dōrĭs | *in Caria* | 16 C c |
| Dōrĭscŭs | *Romugk* | 9 F e |
| Dŏrŷlæum | *Eski-shehr* | 16 E b |
| Douro, *r* | | 23 A e |
| Drăngĭănă | *Seistan* | 2 I d; 19 K d; 20 D b |
| Drăvŭs (Δράβος, ᾰ) | *Drave* | 8 F e; 9 A b; 9 C c; 10 L a |
| Drĕpănum | *Trapani* | 11 E d; 15 A c |
| Drĕpănum, *pr* | *C. Drepano* | 13 C c; 14 D b |
| Drĕsæ | *in Bactriana* | 20 E b |
| Drĭlō, *fl* (*Nicand. Ther.* 607) | *Drin* | 9 C e |
| Drĭnŭs, *fl* (*Gr.* Δρεῖνος) | *Drina* | 9 C c |
| Drŭēntĭā, *fl* | *Durance* | 6 F e; 10 A d |
| Dryměă | *in Phocis* | 14 F a |
| Drŷŏpēs | *in Thessaly* | 13 F c; 14 I b |
| Dŭbĭs, *fl* | *Doubs* | 6 F c; 8 A e |
| Dŭbrĭs (*in modern Latin verse alone*) | *Dover* | 7 F h |
| Dŭlgĭbĭnĭ (*Gr.* Δουλγούμνιοι) | *in Germany* | 8 D b |
| Dŭlĭchĭōn, *i* | *Makri* | 14 C b |
| Dŭmăthă | *Daumat-el-Djandel* | 21 D a |
| Dūnă, *r* | *in Russia* | 23 H b |
| Dūnum, *s* | *Dunsley Bay* | 7 E e |
| Dŭōdĕcem Āræ | *in the Panjab* | 2 K d; 19 N d; 20 E b |
| Dūrā | *Dur* | 18 C e |
| Dūrā v. Eurōpŭs | *on the Euphrates* | 18 B e |
| Dūrānĭŭs, *fl* | *Dordogne* | 6 C d |
| Dūrĭă Mājŏr, *fl* | *Dora Baltea* | 10 C b |
| Dūrĭă Mĭnŏr, *fl* | *Dora Riparia* | 10 C b |
| Dūrĭŭs, *fl* (ŭ *in form* Duria) | *Douro* | 2 B c; 5 A b; 12 B c |
| Dūrnŏvārĭa | *Dorchester* | 7 D i |
| Dūrōbrivæ (*the termination indicates the passage of a river, for the i of Sulonius Apollinaris, Carm.* xxiv. 16—*Hinc te suscipiet benigna Brivas*) | *Rochester* | 7 E g |
| Dūrōbrivæ | *Castor* | 7 F h |
| Dūrōcässēs | *Dreux* | 6 D b |
| Dūrŏcŏrtōrum (Δουροκόρτορον) | *Reims* | 6 F b |
| Dūrŏlĭtum | *ruins near Romford* | 7 F h |
| Dūrōstŏrum | *Silistria* | 9 G d |
| Dūrōtrĭges | *in Dorsetshire* | 7 D i |
| Dūrŏvērnum | *Canterbury* | 7 F h |
| Dŷărdānēs, *fl* | *Brahmaputra* | 2 M e; 20 G c |
| Dŷmē | *Feredjik* | 13 C c; 14 C b |
| Dŷrās, *fl* | *Gurgo* | 13 E a |
| Dŷrrhăchĭum | *Durazzo* | 9 C e; 12 G c; 15 D b |
| Dŷstŭs | *Dhysta* | 13 F c |
| East Anglia | | 23 B c |
| Ēbal, *m* (Γαιβάλ) | *in Palestine* | 17 B d |
| Ēbēlĭnum | *near San Juan de la Peña* | 5 E a |
| Ĕblānă | *Dublin* | 2 B b; 7 B f; 7 E a; 12 B a; 12 R h |
| Ĕblānĭ | see *Blanii* | 7 B f |
| Ĕbōrā | *Evora* | 5 B c; 12 B d |
| Ĕbōrăcum | *York* | 2 B b; 7 E f; 7 F b; 12 C a |
| Ebrŏdūnum | *Embrun* | 6 G d; 10 B c |
| Ēbūdă Occĭdēntālĭs, *i* | *Lewis and Harris* | 7 B a |
| Ēbūdă Ŏrĭēntālĭs, *i* | *Skye* | 7 B b |
| Ēbūdæ, *æ* | | 7 F a |
| Ēbūdes v. Hēbūdes, *æ* | *Hebrides* | 7 B b |
| Ēbūdĭum, *pr* | *Cape Wrath* | 7 C a |
| Ēbūrŏdūnum | *Yverdun* | 6 G c |
| Ēbūrōnes | *in Gaul* | 6 F a |
| Ēbūrōvices | *in Gaul* | 6 D b |
| Ēbūsŭs, *i* (ŭ *Manilius and Silius*, ū *Avienus*, Ēbŏsĭă *Statius*, Ēbūsŭs *pr. n. Virgil*) | *Iviza* | 2 C d; 5 F c |
| Ĕcbătănă | *Hamadan* | 4 G c; 4 P; 12 N e; 12 X n; 18 F e; 19 G d; 20 B b |
| Ĕchīnădĕs, *æ* | *Kurtzolari* | 13 B c; 14 C b |
| Ĕchīnŭs | *Akhinos* | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Ĕcron or Ekron | *Akir* | 17 B e |
| Ĕdēssă vel Ægē | *Vodhena, in Rumelia* | 9 E e |
| Ĕdēssă vel Căllĭrrhŏē | *Orfah* | 18 A d |
| Ēdētānĭ | *in Arragon and Valencia* | 5 E b |
| Edĭ | | 4 M |
| Edom (Ἐδώμ) | see *Idumaea* | 21 B a |
| Ēdōnes | *in Thrace* | 9 F e |
| Egnātĭă vĭă | *through Macedonia and Thrace* | 9 E e |
| Ĕgnātĭă | *Torre d'Agnazzo* | 11 K b |
| Egypt | | 3; 23 H g |
| Egypt (river) | | 3 |
| Ĕlŏn | *Contessa* | 9 E e |
| Ĕlæă (*Gr.* ε) | *Kliseli?* | 16 C b; 16 I d |
| Ĕlæŭs | *in the S. of the Thracian Chersonese* | 9 G e; 16 B d; 16 E d |
| Ĕlæŭs, *s* | *Gulf of Sandarlio* | 16 H d |
| Elagab. D. | | 1 10 |
| Ĕlăĭtĭcŭs, *s* | *Bay of Kliseli* | 16 C b |
| Ĕlătĕă | *Lefta* | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Ĕlătŏs, *m* | *Skopo M.* | 14 C c |
| Ĕlăvēr, *fl* (Ĕlārĭs *Sidonius*) | *Allier* | 6 E c |
| Elbe, *r* | | 23 E c |
| Ĕlĕă vel Vĕlĭă | *Castellamare* | 11 H b |
| Ĕlĕgĭă | *Ilidsha* | 18 B b |
| Ĕlĕphāntĭnē | *Djesiret-Assuan* | 21 B c |
| Ĕleusĭs | *Lefsina* | 13 B d; 13 E c; 14 H b; 15 F c |
| Ĕleusĭs, *s* | *Sandarlik, G.* | 14 G b |
| Ĕleuthĕræ | *in Attica* | 13 E c; 14 G b |
| Ĕleuthĕrŏpŏlĭs | *Beit-Jebrin* | 17 C e |
| Ĕleuthĕrŭs, *fl* | *Nahr-el-Kebir* | 17 B c |
| Ĕlĭs | *in Peloponnesus* | 13 C d; 14 D c; 15 E d |
| Ĕlĭs (*urbs*) | *Paleopoli* | 13 C d; 14 C c; 15 E d |
| Ĕllŏplĭă vel Hĕllŏplĭă | *in Epirus* | 13 E c; 14 G a |
| Ĕlŭsă | *Ause* | 6 D e |
| Ĕlŷmăĭs | *in Susiana* | 18 E f |
| Ĕlŷmĭŏtĭs | *in Macedonia* | 9 D e; 13 C a |
| Ĕlŷsian Plain, the | | 3 |
| Ĕlŷsĭī | *in Germany* | 8 G c |
| Ĕlŷsĭum | | 4 L |
| Ĕmăthĭă | *in Macedonia* | 3; 4 L; 9 E e |
| Ĕmĕrĭtă Augŭstă | *Merida* | 2 B d; 5 B c; 12 B d |
| Ĕmēsă | *Homs* | 2 F d; 17 C c |
| Ĕmmăŭs | *Ammuris* | 17 B e |
| Ĕmōdi, *ms* | *Himalaya Mts.* | 2 L e; 4 Q; 20 C e |
| Ĕmōdŭs, *m* | *Himalaya Mts.* | 4 P; 19 N c |
| mōnă | *Laibach, Lubiana* | 23 E d |
| Empŏrĭă | | 22 F d |
| Empŏrĭæ | *Ampurias* | 5 G a |
| Empŏrĭum | *Castellamare* | 11 I d; 22 I d |
| Empŏrĭum | | 1 15 |
| Ĕndor | *Endûr* | 17 B d |
| Ĕngăddi, Engedi | *Ain-Jidy* | 17 B e |
| Ĕnĭpeus, *fl* | *Litokhoro* | 9 E f |
| Ĕnĭpeus, *fl* | *Fersaliti* | 13 D b |
| Ĕnnă vel Hĕnnă | *Castro-Giovanni* | 11 G e; 15 B d |
| Ĕnnĕă Hŏdoi vel Amphĭpŏlis | *Jeni-Keui* | 9 F e |
| Ĕōŭs Ŏcĕănŭs | | 4 P; 20 I d |
| Ĕphĕsŭs | *near Aiasaluc* | 2 E d; 15 H d; 16 C c; 16 I e; 19 C c |
| Ephraim | | 17 D d |
| Ephraim, *m* | | 17 D d |
| Ephraim, *pta* | | 17 D c |
| Ĕphŷrā, *i* | *Spezzia?* | 14 F d |
| Ĕphŷrā, *i* | *Anti-milos* | 14 I e |
| Ĕphŷrē (Cŏrĭnthŭs) | *Corinth* | 13 D d |
| Ĕpicnēmidĭī | | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Ĕpĭdāmnŭs vel Dŷrrhăchĭum | *Durazzo* | 9 C e |
| Ĕpĭdāmnŭs, *pr* | *Durazzo, C.* | 9 C e |
| Ĕpĭdaurĭă | *in Argolis* | 14 G c |
| Ĕpĭdaurŭs | *Old Ragusa* | 9 C d; 12 G c; 15 D a |
| Ĕpĭdaurŭs | *Epidavros* | 13 E d; 14 G c; 15 F d |
| Ĕpĭdaurŭs Lĭmĕra (*Strabo says* λιμενήρα, *from* λιμην, *contracted* λίμηρα) | *Monembasia* | 13 E e; 14 G e; 15 F d |
| Ĕpĭdēlĭum | *on Kamili C.* | 14 G e |
| Ĕpĭdĭum, *i* | *Jura?* | 7 C d |
| Ĕpĭdĭum, *pr* | *Mull of Cantire* | 7 C d |
| Ĕpĭphăneiă | *Hamath* | 17 C c |
| Ĕpĭpŏlæ | | 11 K e |
| Ĕpīrŭs (Ēpīrōtēs *Ausonius*) | 3; 12 H d; 12 U i; 12 U k; 12 U m; 13 B b; 15 D b; 19 B c | |
| Ĕpŏrĕdĭă (Ἐπορεδία, Ἐπορεδία) | *Irvea* | 10 D b |
| Equābōnă vel Fĕlĭcĭtās Jūlĭă | *Coyna* | 5 A c |
| Equŭs Tŭtĭcŭs | *S. Eleuterio? Castel Franco?* | 11 G a |
| Ĕrānnăbōŭs, *fl* | *Soane* | 20 F c |
| Ĕrăsĭnŭs, *fl* | *in Achaia* | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Ĕrctē, *m* | *Pellegrino Mt.* | 11 F d |
| Ĕrdĭnĭ | *in Fermannah and Donegal* | 7 A e |
| Ĕrĕbāntĭum, *pr* | *C. di Testa* | 11 A a |
| Ĕrĕchtheium | | 13 D f |
| Ĕrĕmbĭ | | 3 |
| Ĕrĕssŭs | *Eresos* | 16 B b |
| Ĕrĕtrĭă | *Paleocastro* | 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Ĕrĕtum | *Grotta Marozzo* | 10 H e |
| Ĕrĭae, *P.* | | 13 B e |
| Ĕrĭcūsă, *i* | *Alicudi* | 11 G d |
| Ĕrĭcūsă, *i* | *Erikusi* | 13 A b |
| Ĕrĭdānŭs | *in Attica* | 13 C e |


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| Ērĭdănŭs vel Pădŭs, *fl* | *Po* | 10 F b; 12 F c |
| Ērĭgŏn, *fl* | *Zrna Rieka* | 9 D e |
| Ērĭneus | *in Doris* | 13 D c; 14 E a |
| Ērpăditanī | *in Fermannah* | 7 B e |
| Ērŭmănthŭs, *fl* | *Doana* | 13 C d; 14 D c |
| Ērŭmănthŭs, *m* | *Olenos* | 13 C d; 14 D c; 15 E d |
| Ērŭthræ | *Ritri* | 15 E e; 15 H c; 16 C b; 16 H d |
| Ērŭthræum Mārĕ | *Gulf of Oman* | 2 I f; 4 H e; 4 N; 4 P; 19 K f; 20 D d; 21 F e |
| Ērŭx | *S. Giuliano* | 11 E d |
| Ērŭx, *m* | *M. S. Giuliano* | 11 E d |
| Ĕsbŭs | *Hesbân* | 17 B e |
| Escol, Eshcol, *fl* | *near Hebron* | 17 B e |
| Ĕsquĭlĭæ, R. | | 1 4 |
| Esquĭlĭnă, P. | | 1 4 |
| Esquĭlĭnŭs, *m* | | 1 7 |
| Essex | | 23 C c |
| Estians | | 23 G b |
| Ĕstlōnĕs | *in Vindelicia* | 8 C d |
| Ĕtham | *Etan* | 17 D e |
| Ĕtŏcētum | *Wall in Staffordshire* | 7 E g |
| Ĕtrūrĭă | *Tuscany, etc.* | 10 G d; 11 C b; 12 F c |
| Ĕtŷmăndrŭs, *fl* | *Hilmend* | 2 I d; 19 K d; 20 D b |
| Eubœă, *i* | *Negropont* | 2 E d; 12 H d; 13 E c; 14 H a; 15 F c; 19 B c |
| Eubŏĭcum Mārĕ | *Channel of Talanta* | 13 E c; 14 G a |
| Euērgētæ | *in Drangiana* | 20 D b |
| Eugănĕī | *in Northern Italy* | 10 F b |
| Eulæus, *fl* | *Karun* | 19 G d |
| Eunōstŭs Pōrtŭs | *Port of Alexandria* | 18 F g; 22 H d |
| Euōnŷmŭs, *i* | *Panaria* | 11 G d |
| Eupătŏrĭă | *in the Crimea* | 12 K b |
| Eupătŏrĭă | *in Pontus* | 16 H a |
| Euphrātēs, *fl* | *Phrat, or Euphrates* | 2 G d; 4 G c; 4 M; 4 N; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 H a; 12 M e; 12 X k; 12 X n; 16 I b; 17 D b; 18 A c; 19 G d; 20 A b |
| Eurīpŭs | *Channel of Negropont* | 13 E c; 14 H a; 15 F c |
| Eurōpă | *Europe* | 2 D b; 4 C b; 4 M; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 4 Q |
| Eurōtās, *fl* | *Iri* | 13 D e; 14 E d; 15 F d |
| Eurŷmĕdōn, *fl* | *Kapri-Su* | 16 E c |
| Eutrēsis | *in Boeotia* | 15 B e |
| Euxine Sea | *Black Sea* | 3 |
| Euxīnŭs Pōntŭs | *Black Sea* | 2 F c; 4 F b; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 4 Q; 9 H d; 15 I a; 16 D a; 19 E b; 20 A a |
| Ĕvēnŭs, *fl* | *Fidari* | 13 C c; 14 D b |
| Ĕvēnŭs, *fl* | *in Mysia* | 16 C b |
| Eziongeber | *Ghadiân* | 21 B b |
| Făbrĭcĭŭs, Pons | | 1 1 |
| Fæsŭlæ | *Fiesole* | 10 G d |
| Fălērĭī | *Cirita Castellana* | 10 H e; 11 D a |
| Fălērnŭs Ager | *in Campania* | 11 B e |
| Fănum Fōrtūnæ | *Fano* | 10 I d |
| Făvēntĭă | *Faenza* | 10 G c |
| Fēlĭcĭtās Jūlĭă v. Ĕquābōnă | *Lisbon* | 5 A c |
| Fēlsĭnă vel Bŏnōnĭă | *Bologna* | 10 G c |
| Fērēntīnă, P. | | 1 11 |
| Fērōnĭă | *in Sardinia* | 11 B b |
| Fērōnĭæ Lŭcŭs | *Acqua Felonica* | 11 D b |
| Fērrārĭă, *pr* | *Artemisium* | 5 F c |
| Fēscēnnĭum | *Gallese* | 10 H e |
| Fīdēnæ | *Castel Giubileo* | 10 H f; 11 D b |
| Fīdēntĭă | *Borgo S. Donino* | 10 E c |
| Finnī | | 12 H a |
| Finninglĭă v. Fănninglĭă | | 2 E a |
| Finns | | 23 I b |
| Firmum | *Fermo* | 10 I d |
| Flămĭnĭŭs, Circŭs | | 1 1 |
| Flanātĭcŭs, *s* | *G. of Quarnero* | 9 A c; 10 K c |
| Flanōnă | *Fianona* | 9 A c |
| Flāvĭa Cæsărĭēnsĭs | *Mid. Counties* | 7 E g; 12 R h |
| Flāvŏbrĭgă (*cf.* Setobriga) | *Bilbao* | 2 B c; 5 D a; 12 R m |
| Flēvō, *l* | *Zuider Zee* | 8 A b |
| Flōræ, C. | | 1 2 |
| Florence | | 23 E e |
| Flōrēntĭă | *Florence* | 10 G d |
| Flōsĭs, *fl* | *Potenza* | 10 I d |
| Fōns Sĭloah | | 17 D d |
| Fōntīnālĭs, P. | | 1 3 |
| For. Roman. R. | | 1 5 |
| Fōrmĭæ | *Mola di Gaëta* | 10 I f; 11 F a |
| Fōrmĭcă, *i* | | 10 E e |
| Fōrmĭō, *fl* | *Risano* | 10 K b |
| Fōrtūnæ, *T.* | | 13 C f |
| Fōrtūnātæ, *ins* | *Canaries* | 2 A e; 4 Q |
| Fōrum | | 22 C d |
| Fōrum Appĭī | | 11 E d |
| Fōrum Aurēlĭī | | 1 1 |
| Fōrum Cōrnēlĭī | *Imola* | 10 G c |
| Fōrum Fūlvĭī | | 1 15 |
| Fōrum Jūlĭī | *Frejus* | 6 G e |
| Fōrum Jūlĭī | *Friuli* | 10 I a |
| Fōrum Jūlĭum | *Andujar* | 5 D c |
| Fōrum Lĭvĭī | *Forli* | 10 G c |
| Fōrum Pōpŭlĭī | *Forlimpopoli* | 10 H c |
| Fōrum Sĕgŭsĭānōrum | *Feurs* | 6 F d |
| Fōrum Sĕmprōnĭī | *Fossombrone* | 10 H d |
| Fōrum Sŭārĭum | | 1 3 |
| Fōrum Tĭbĕrĭī | *near L. of Constance* | 6 G c |
| Fossæ | | 15 A e |
| Fosse Way | | 7 E h |
| Frānci (*Gallia*) | | 12 R m |
| Frānci (*Germania*) | | 12 S h |
| Frānci | | 12 S h |
| Franks (*France*) | | 23 B d |
| Franks (*Germany*) | | 23 D c |
| Frĕgĕllæ | *Ceprano* | 10 I f; 11 F a |
| Frĕgĕnæ | *Maccarese* | 11 C c |
| Frēntānī | *in Central Italy* | 10 K e |
| Frēntō, *fl* | *Fortore* | 10 L f; 11 G a |
| Frĕtum Brĭtānnĭcum | *Str. of Dover* | 2 C b |
| Frĕtum Gāllĭcum | *Str. of Dover* | 7 F i |
| Frĕtum Hĕrcŭlĕum vel Gāditānum | *Str. of Gibraltar* | 2 B d; 5 B e |
| Frĕtum Hĕrcŭlĭs | | 4 P |
| Frĕtum Hĕspĕrĭum | | 2 A g |
| Frĕtum Sĭcŭlum | *Str. of Messina* | 11 H e |
| Frisĭī | *in Friesland* | 8 A b; 12 E a |
| Fūcĭnŭs, *l* | *L. di Celano* | 10 I e; 11 F a |
| Fūndī | *Fondi* | 10 I f; 11 F a |
| Gābæ | | 19 K b |
| Gābæ vel Pāsărgādæ | *in Persis* | 19 H e; 20 C c |
| Gābălă | *Jebeileh* | 17 B c |
| Gābălĭ | *Gévaudan* | 6 E d |
| Gābĭī | *Castiglione* | 11 D c |
| Gābrāntŏvĭcūm Pōrtŭs | *Bridlington* | 7 F e |
| Gābrētă Sĭlvă | *Böhmerwald* | 8 E d |
| Gadără | *Um-Keis* | 17 B d |
| Gadēnī | *in Teviotdale, etc.* | 7 D d |
| Gādēs, *str* | *Gibraltar* | 23 B f |
| Gādēs vel Gādīra (*Dion Perieg.* 65, 455. *Herod. has* Γήδειρα, *and cf.* Gades, Gadir) | *Cadiz* | 2 B d; 4 B c; 4 N; 5 B d; 7 A b; 12 B d; 12 R n |
| Gādītānum Frĕtum | *Str. of Gibraltar* | 5 B e; 22 A b |
| Gætără | *Baku?* | 18 F b |
| Gætūlĭă | *Sahara* | 2 C d; 12 C e; 12 R k; 22 C c |
| Gætūlĭæ | | 4 P |
| Gālāăđĭtĭs | | 17 B d |
| Gālæsŭs, *fl* | *in Calabria* | 11 K b |
| Gālătă, *i* | *Galata* | 22 E d |
| Gālātĭă (ī *Statius*) | *in Asia Minor* | 12 K d; 12 W i; 12 W n; 16 F b |
| Gālăvă | *Keswick* | 7 F d |
| Gālgālĭs | *Djildjille* | 17 B d |
| Gālĭlæă (*Juvencus has i*) | | 17 B d |
| Gāllæcī vel Cāllæcī | *in Galicia* | 5 B a |
| Gāllæcĭă | *Galicia* | 12 R i |
| Gāllī | | 6 F c |
| Gāllĭă | | 2 C c; 4 Q; 7 F c; 7 F k; 10 B b; 12 D b; 12 S i; 12 S m; 22 C a |
| Gāllĭă Cĭsālpīnă | | 10 D b; 12 E c; 12 T m |
| Gāllĭă Cĭspādānă | | 10 G c |
| Gāllĭă Trānspādānă | | 10 C b |
| Gāllĭcum Frĕtum | *Str. of Dover* | 6 D a |
| Gāllĭcŭs, *s* | *G. du Lion* | 5 G a; 6 F e |
| Gāllĭnārĭă Sĭlvă | *in Campania* | 11 B e |
| Gāllŭs, *fl* | *Lefke* | 16 D a |
| Gāmārgă | | 18 E d |
| Gāngānī | *in Kerry* | 7 A g |
| Gāngārĭdæ | *in Bengal* | 20 C e |
| Gāngē Rēgĭă | *near Calcutta* | 2 L e; 20 F c |
| Gāngēs, *fl* | *Ganges* | 2 L e; 4 P; 20 B e; 20 E c |
| Gāngētĭcŭs, *s* | *B. of Bengal* | 2 L f; 4 Q; 20 C f; 20 F d |
| Gāngrā | *Kiengareh or Changesi* | 16 F a |
| Gānnārĭă Ēxtrēmă, *pr* | *C. Blanco* | 2 A e |
| Gānŏs | *Ganos* | 9 G e |
| Gārămă | *Germa* | 2 D e |
| Gārămāntēs | *in Africa* | 2 D e; 4 N; 4 P |
| Gārgānum, *pr* | *C. Gargano* | 10 M e; 15 C b |
| Gārgānŭs, *m* | *M. Gargano* | 10 L f; 11 H a |
| Gārgăphĭă fōns | *near Plataea* | 15 E e |
| Gārgārĭ | *Ine* | 16 E e |
| Gārgārŭs, *m* | *Kazdag* | 16 E e; 19 D g |
| Gārĭānōnum | *Burgh Castle* | 7 F g |
| Gārĭzīm, *m* (*Gr.* Γαριζίν) | *in Palestine* | 17 B d |
| Gārsăūrĭă vel Ārchĕlăis | *Akserai* | 16 G b |
| Gārūmnă, *fl* | *Garonne* | 2 B c; 5 F a; 6 A e; 6 C d |
| Gath | | 17 B e; 17 C e |
| Gaugămēlă | *in Assyria* | 18 C d; 19 F c; 19 M g |
| Gaulōn | *Golan* | 17 B d |
| Gaulōnĭtĭs | *in Palestine* | 17 B d |
| Gāulŏs, *i* | *Gozzo* | 11 G f |
| Gaurŭs, *m* | *Barbaro Mt.* | 11 B f |
| Gauzănĭtĭs | *in Mesopotamia* | 18 B d |
| Gāzā | *Gaza* | 2 F d; 17 B e; 21 B a |
| Gāzā | *Ghuzzeh* | 18 E c; 19 G c; 20 B b |
| Gāzā | *Ghaz* | 19 D d; 19 L b; 20 D a |


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Găzăcă — *ruins near Leilān* — 18 E d
Găzărŭ — *Gezer, in Palestine* — 17 D d
Găzĭūrŭ — *Turkhal* — 16 H a
Gebal, Byblŏs — *Jebeil* — 17 B c
Gedor — *Jedûr* — 17 D e
Gĕdrōsĭă — *Beloochistan* — 2 I e; 4 P; 4 I d; 4 Q; 19 K e; 20 D c; 21 G b
Gĕlă — *near Terra Nova* — 11 G e
Gĕlbŭs, *m* (Gilboa) — *Jelbōn* — 17 B d
Gĕnăbum (*but Gr.* η) — *Orleans* — 6 A e; 6 D c
Gĕnaunī — *in Valle di Non* — 8 D e
Gĕnēvă — *Geneva* — 2 C c; 6 A e; 6 F c; 10 B a
Gĕnūă — *Genoa* — 2 C c; 6 H d; 10 D c; 12 E c
Gĕnūsŭs, *fl* — *Tjerma or Skumbi* — 9 D e
Gĕpĭdæ — *in Germany* — 12 U m; 23 G d
Gĕrœstŭs, *pr* — *Mandili* — 13 F d; 14 I c
Gĕrăneia, *m* — *in Megaris* — 13 E c; 14 G b
Gĕrăsă — *Jerash* — 17 C d
Gĕrgŏvĭă — *Gergoie* — 6 A e; 6 E d
German Ocean — 23 C b
Gĕrmănĭă (*also* Γερμάνια, *Jacobs' Anthol.*, ii. 148. Γερμάνιην, *Crinagor.* Ep. 18, 4; 29, 2) — *Germany* — 2 D b; 4 H a; 4 Q; 7 G b; 8 E c; 12 E a; 12 T h; 12 T l
Gĕrmănĭă Prīmă vel Sŭpĕrĭŏr — 6 G b
Gĕrmănĭă Sĕcūndă vel Infĕrĭŏr — 6 F a
Gĕrmănĭcĭă — 17 C b
Gĕrmănĭcŭs Ŏcĕănŭs — *German Ocean* — 2 C b; 4 Q; 7 F d
Gĕrmănĭcum Mărĕ — *North Sea* — 8 A a; 12 D a; 12 S h
Gĕrōnĭum — *Torre di Zappa* — 10 L f
Gĕrōnthræ — *Gheraki* — 14 F e
Gĕrōntĭă, *i* — *Ioura?* — 13 F b
Gĕrrhă — *El-Katif?* — 2 G e; 4 Q; 21 E b
Gĕrrhæī — *in Arabia* — 21 E b
Gĕrūndă — *Gerona, in Spain* — 5 G b
Gĕsŏrĭăcum vel Bŏnōnĭă — *Boulogne-sur-Mer* — 6 D a
Gĕtæ — *in Thrace and Dacia* — 4 E b; 4 P; 9 G c
Gĕtæ — 9 F d
Gĕtārum Sōlĭtūdō — *in Dacia* — 9 H c
Gĕthsĕmănĕ — 17 E c
Gĕzer — 17 D d
Gibeah — *Jeba* — 17 D e
Gibeah — *Tell-el-Fûll* — 17 D d
Gibeon (Σεδούλιος *Sedulius*) — *El Jib* — 17 D d
Gihon — 17 D c
Gilead, *m* — *Jebel-Jelaad* — 17 B d
Gilgal — *see Galgalis* — 17 E d
Gĭndărŭs — *Djindaris* — 17 C b
Gĭr, *fl* — 4 Q
Gĭrā Mĕtrŏpŏlĭs — *in Africa* — 2 D f
Glaucŭs, *fl* — *Lerka* — 14 D b
Glaucŭs, *s* — *G. of Macri* — 16 D c
Glēssārĭă, *i* — *Ameland* — 8 A b
Glēvum — *Gloucester* — 7 D h
Glōtă, *fl* — *Clyde* — 7 D d
Glŷkŷallĭmēn — *Porto Phanari* — 13 B b
Glŷmpĕă — *Lymbiada Kastro* — 14 F d
Gnōsŭs — *Makro-Teikho* — 15 G e
Gŏgărēnĕ — *Koukar* — 18 C b
Gŏlgŏthă — 17 D c
Gŏmphī — *Episkopi* — 13 C b
Gŏnnī — *Lykostomo* — 13 D b
Gŏphnă — *Jifna* — 17 D d
Gŏrdĭtānum, *pr* — *C. Falcone* — 11 A b
Gŏrdĭum — *in Bithynia* — 16 E a; 18 A f; 19 D b
Gŏrdŷæī, *ms* — *Kurdistan* — 18 C d; 19 M g
Gŏrtŷs — *near Karytaena* — 14 E c
Gŏrtŷnă — *Hagii-Deka* — 15 G e
Goshen (Γεσέμ Κωχὼν Κωχώνη) — 21 B e
Gŏthī (*also* ŏ) — *in Gothland* — 12 T h
Gŏthĭcæ Gēntēs — 12 T h
Gŏthinī — *in Germany* — 8 G c
Gŏthŏnes vel Gŏthī (Goths) (Γοθοί, *but in an inscr. we find also* ω) — *in Germany* — 8 H b; 12 G a
Goths (*So. Russia*) — 23 I d
Goths (*Scandinavia*) — 23 F e
Grœcia — *Greece* — 2 E d; 12 U n; 13; 14; 15; 16 A b
Graiŏcēlī — *in Gaul* — 6 G d
Grāmpĭŭs, *m* — *Grampians* — 7 C c
Grānicŭs, *fl* — *Dimotico?* — 15 H b; 16 C a; 16 E e; 19 A g; 19 C b; 19 E g
Grātĭānŏpŏlĭs — *Grenoble* — 6 F d
Great Sea, the — *Mediterranean* — 3
Grecian Empire — 23 G e
Grĭum, *m* (*Gr.* Γρίον) — *in Caria* — 16 I e
Grūmēntum — *ruins near Saponara* — 11 I b
Gŭgĕrnī — *in Gaul* — 6 G a
Gūntĭă — *Gunzburg* — 8 D d
Gūtæ (*cf.* Gŏthī, *also* ŏ) — *in Gothland* — 12 F a
Gŷărŏs, *i* — *Ghioura* — 13 F d; 15 G d
Gŷmnăsĭum — *in Alexandria* — 22 I d
Gŷmnēsiæ, *iæ* — *Majorca and Minorca* — 5 G b
Gymn. Hādrĭānī — 13 B e
Gymn. Ptŏlĕmæī — 13 A e
Gŷmnĭăs — *Cumisch Khana* — 18 B b
Gŷndēs, *fl* — *Diyala* — 18 D e
Gŷrnēum — 16 I d
Gythĭum (Γύθειον and Γύθιον) — *Marathonisi* — 13 D e; 14 F e
Hăcŏldămă — 17 D d
Hādrānum — *Aderno in Sicily* — 11 H e
Hādrĭă — *Atri* — 10 H b
Hādrĭă — *Adria* — 2 D c; 10 K e
Hādrĭānī Mūrŭs — *Hadrian's Wall* — 7 D e; 7 F c
Hādrĭānī Vāllum — 6 H b; 8 D d
Hādrĭānŏpŏlĭs — 13 C f
Hādrĭānŏpŏlĭs — *Adrianople* — 9 G e; 12 I c
Hādrĭānŏpŏlĭs — *Viran Shehr* — 16 F a
Hādrĭātĭcum vel Sŭpĕrum Mărĕ — *Adriatic Sea* — 2 D c; 4 P; 4 Q; 10 K d; 11 K a; 12 T i; 12 T m; 22 E a
Hādrūmētum — *Susa* — 12 F d; 22 E b; 22 F d
Hæmī-ēxtrēmă — *C. Emineh* — 9 H d
Hæmĭmōntĭs — 12 U i
Hæmŭs, *m* — *Hæmus, or Balkan* — 9 F d; 12 H c; 15 G a; 19 C b
Hālæ — *in Attica* — 14 G a
Hālæ — *in Locris* — 14 H c
Hāllăcmōn, *fl* — *Indje-Cara-Su* — 9 E e; 13 D a
Hāllĭārtŭs — *Mazi* — 13 E c; 14 G b; 15 F c
Hāllĭcarnāssŭs — *Boodroom?* — 15 H d; 16 C c; 19 C c
Hāllĭeis — *Porto Kheli* — 14 G d
Hāllĭmŭs — *ruins on Kosmas C.* — 14 H c
Hāllŭsă, *i* — *off Argolis* — 14 H d
Hālmŷrĭs, *l* — *Raselm L.* — 9 H c
Hālŏnnēsŏs, *i* — *Dromi* — 13 E b; 15 G c
Hālŷcŭs, *fl* — *Platani* — 11 F e
Hālŷs, *fl* — *Kizil Ermak* — 4 F b; 4 L; 16 G a; 16 H b; 18 B g; 19 D b
Hamath (Ἐμάθ) — *Hamah* — 17 C c
Hāmăxĭtŭs — *in the Troad* — 16 D e
Hāmăxŏbĭī — *in Sarmatia* — 2 F b; 4 F a; 12 K a
Hāmmōn — *Siwah* — 12 U n
Hāran vel Cārrhæ — *Haran* — 18 A d
Hārmăgārĭă — *Gheria* — 2 K f; 20 E d
Hārmōzĭă — *near Ormuz* — 2 H e; 19 I e; 20 C c
Hārmōzĭcă — *ruins near Tiflis* — 18 D b
Hārpăsŭs, *fl* — *Arpa Chaï* — 16 D c
Hārpăsŭs, *fl* — *Tschoruk-Su* — 18 C b
Hārpĭs — *in Dacia* — 9 H c
Hātrā vel Ātræ — *Al-Hadr* — 18 C e
Hāzōr, Hāzŭr — *in Palestine* — 17 D d
Hēbrōn (Χεβρών) — *El Khalil* — 17 B e; 17 D e
Hēbrŭs, *fl* (*generally* ĕ, *but Gr.* Ἕβρος, *and* ĕ *Seneca*) — *Maritza* — 9 F d; 15 H b
Hēbūdēs vel Ēbūdēs, *iæ* (Ἑβουδαι νῆσοι) — *Hebrides* — 2 B b; 7 B b
Hēcătōmpŷlŏs — *Damghan* — 2 H d; 19 I c; 20 C b
Hēdŷpnŭs, *fl* — *Karûn or Kûren* — 18 F g
Hēlĕnă, *i* — *Makronisi* — 13 F d; 14 I c; 15 G d
Hēlĕnæ Mŏnūmēntum — 17 D c
Hēllă — *in Laconia* — 14 F e
Hēllĭcē — *in Achaia* — 13 D c; 14 E b
Hēllĭcōn, *m* — *Palaeovuni* — 13 D c; 14 F b; 15 F c
Hēllĭcōn, *m* — *at Athens* — 13 C f
Hēllŏpŏlĭs — *Matarieh* — 12 K e; 21 B a
Hēllŏpŏlĭs, Baalath — *Baalbec* — 17 B d
Hēlĭssōn — *in Arcadia* — 14 E c
Hēlĭssōn, *fl* — *Varcutzena* — 13 D d; 14 E d
Hēllās — *Greece* — 4 E c; 4 L; 4 N; 4 P; 12 H d; 22 G b
Hellespont, the — *Dardanelles* — 3
Hēllēspōntŭs — *Dardanelles* — 2 E d; 3; 9 F e; 12 U i; 15 G c; 16 B b; 16 B d; 16 D e; 19 C g
Hēllŏpĭă vel Ēllŏpĭă — *in Eubœa* — 13 E c; 14 G a
Hēlmāntĭcă — *Salamanca* — 5 C b
Hēlōrum — *Muri Ucci?* — 11 H f
Hēlŏs — *near Bizani* — 13 D e; 14 F e
Hēlvēcōnēs — *in Germany* — 8 G b
Hēlvētĭī — *in Switzerland* — 4 C b; 6 G c; 8 B e; 12 S m
Hēlvĭī — *in Gaul* — 6 F d
Hēnētī — *in Gaul* — 16 F a
Hēnnā vel Ēnnā — *Castro-Giovanni* — 11 G e
Hēphæstĭă — *in Lemnos* — 15 G c
Hēptăchālcum, *P.* — 13 A e
Hēptānōmĭs — *Mesr-Wostani* — 21 B b
Hēptāstādĭum — 22 H d
Hērăclēă — *near Bitolia* — 4 F b; 9 D e
Hērăclēă — *near Polichor* — 11 I b; 15 C b
Hērăclēă ad Lātmum — *near Miletus* — 16 I e
Hērăclēă Mīnōă — *at C. Bianco* — 11 F e
Hērăclēă — *Erekli* — 9 G e
Hērăclēă Pōntĭcă — *Erekli* — 16 E a; 18 A f


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| Hĕrăclĕă Trăchīnĭă | *in Malis* | 13 D c; 13 E a; 14 F e |
| Hĕrăclĕōpŏlĭs Măgnă | *Ahnas* | 21 A b; 21 B e |
| Hĕrăclĕōtĭcum Ost. | *near Canopus* | 21 A d |
| Hĕrăclĕum | | 13 E b |
| Hĕrĕă | *Agiani* | 13 C d; 14 D c |
| Hĕrĕi, *ms* | *in Sicily* | 11 G e |
| Hĕræum, *pr* | *Melangavi C.* | 14 F b |
| Hĕrbĭtă | *Nicosia?* | 11 G e |
| Hĕrcŭlănĕum | *Ercolano* | 11 C f |
| Hĕrcŭlĕum, *pr* | *C. Mogador* | 22 A c |
| Hĕrcŭlis, *ĭæ* | *Asinara and Piana* | 11 A a |
| Hĕrcŭlis, *pr* | *C. Mogador* | 2 A d |
| Hĕrcŭlis, *pr* | *Hartland Pt.* | 7 C i |
| Hĕrcŭlis, *pr* | *C. di Malfatano* | 11 I e |
| Hĕrcŭlis, *pr* | *C. Spartivento* | 11 A d |
| Hĕrcŭlis, *T.* | | 13 B f |
| Hĕrcŭlis Pōrtŭs Lăbrōnis | *Leghorn* | 10 E d |
| Hĕrcŭlis Pōrtŭs, v. Cŏsănŭs | *Ansedonia* | 10 G e |
| Hĕrcŭlis vel Hercŭlĕum, *fr* | *Str. of Gibraltar* | 2 B d; 4 P; 5 B e; 12 B d; 12 R n |
| Hĕrcÿnă | *in Bœotia* | 14 F b |
| Hĕrcÿnĭă Sīlvă (ŷ *Seneca*, ŷ *Claudian*) | *in Germany* | 8 C d; 12 E b |
| Hĕrcÿnĭī, *ms* | *Schwarzwald, etc.* | 8 F c |
| Hĕrdōnĕă | *Ordona* | 10 L f; 11 H a |
| Hĕrmaeum | | 13 A e |
| Hĕrmæŭs, *s* | *G. of Smyrna* | 16 H d |
| Hĕrmĭnĭŭs, *m* | *Ettrella, m* | 5 A c |
| Hĕrmĭnōnes | *in Germany* | 2 C b; 8 C c |
| Hĕrmĭŏnē | *near Kastri* | 13 E d; 14 G d |
| Hĕrmĭŏnis | *in Argolis* | 14 G d |
| Hĕrmōn, *m* | *Jebel-esh-Shekh* | 17 B d |
| Hĕrmōpŏlĭtānē | *Erment* | 21 B b |
| Hĕrmōpŏlis Măgnă | *Eschmunein* | 2 E e; 21 A b |
| Hĕrmopŏlis Mĭnōr | *Damanhour* | 21 A e |
| Hĕrmūndŭrī (Ἑρμόδοροι) | *in Bavaria and Saxony* | 8 D c |
| Hĕrmŭs, *fl* | *Sarabat, or Kedous* | 15 H c; 16 D b; 16 I d |
| Hĕrnĭcī | *in Latium* | 10 I f; 11 F a; 11 E c; 15 A b |
| Hĕrōdĭŏn | *el-Fureidis, "Frank Mountain"* | 17 D e |
| Hĕrōōpŏlis vel Rameses | *Abu Keyscheid* | 21 B e |
| Hĕrōōpŏlĭtēs, *s* | *G. of Suez* | 21 B b; 21 B e |
| Hĕrŭlĭ | *in Central Europe* | 23 G d |
| Hĕspĕris | *Benghazi* | 22 F c |
| Hĕspĕrĭum cōrnū | *Cape Roxo* | 4 P |
| Hĕspĕrĭum Frĕtum | *Gulf of Guinea* | 2 B d |
| Hĕspĕrū Kĕrās | *Cape Roxo* | 2 A f |
| Hĕstĭæōtis | *in Euboea* | 13 E c |
| Hĕstĭæōtis | *in Thessaly* | 13 C b |
| Hesŭdrŭs, *fl* | *Sutlej* | 19 N d; 20 E b |
| Hĭbĕrnĭă, *i* | *Ireland* | 2 B b; 7 A g; 12 B a; 12 R h; 12 R l; 23 A c |
| Hĭbĕrnĭcŭs Ōcĕănŭs | *Irish Sea* | 7 C f |
| Hĭcĕslă, *i* | *Basiluzzo* | 11 H d |
| Hĭĕrā, *i* | *Vulcano I.* | 11 G d |
| Hĭĕrā Sÿcămĭnōs | *Maharraka Wady* | 21 B c |
| Hĭĕrāpŏlis | *Pambuk Kalessi* | 16 D c |
| Hĭĕrāpŏlis vel Bāmbÿcē | *Membigz* | 17 C b |
| Hĭĕrăsŭs v. Pōrătă, *fl* | *Pruth* | 9 H c |
| Hĭĕrĭchŭs (*Prudentius*) | *Riha* | 17 B e; 17 E d |
| Hĭĕrŏmăx, *fl* | *Jarmuk* | 17 C d |
| Hĭĕrŏn | *Anadóli-Kawák* | 16 D d |
| Hĭĕrŏsŏlўmă (Hĭĕrūsălem, *Prudentius and Nolanus*) | *Jerusalem* | 4 F c; 12 K e; 12 W k; 17 B e; 17 D d; 21 C a |
| Hillĕvĭōnĕs vel Suiōnĕs et Sitōnĕs | *in Scandinavia* | 2 D b |
| Himĕrā | *near Termini* | 11 F e |
| Himĕrā, *fl* | *Salso* | 11 G e; 15 A d |
| Hippădēs, P. | | 13 C e |
| Hippī, *pr* | *Ras-al-Hamrah* | 22 D d |
| Hippĭcŭs, *l* | *near Bizerta* | 22 F d |
| Hippō Rĕgĭŭs | *Bona* | 2 C d; 12 E d; 22 D b; 22 D d |
| Hippō Zărÿtŭs | *Bizerta* | 22 F d |
| Hippŏcūrā | *Hyderabad* | 2 K f; 20 E d |
| Hippŏdrōmŏs | | 15 A d |
| Hippŏdrōmŏs | | 22 I d |
| Hippōnĭum vel Vibō | *M. Leone or Bivona* | 11 H d |
| Hippūrĭŭs, *fl* | *Banas Chai* | 16 D b |
| Hirpinī | *in Central Italy* | 11 H a |
| Hirrī | *in Baltic Provinces* | 2 E b |
| Hispălis | *Seville* | 5 C d |
| Hispānĭă | *Spain* | 2 B c; 4 Q; 5; 6 A e; 7 A b; 12 B c; 12 R k; 12 R m; 22 A a |
| Hispēllum | *Spello* | 10 H d |
| Hisprĭātis | *Isper* | 18 B b |
| Histĭæă | *Oreï or Xerochorion* | 13 E c; 14 G a |
| Histrĭă | *Istria* | 10 I b |
| Hōmērĭtæ | *in Arabia* | 21 E e |
| Hŏnōrĭas | *in Bithynia* | 12 W i |
| Hōr, *m* (Ὄρ) | *Jebel Haroun* | 21 C a |
| Hōrēb, *m* (Χωρήβ) | *Om Shomar, St. Catherine* | 21 B b |
| Hōrŏlŏg. Āndrŏnĭcī | | 13 B e |
| Hōrrĕă Cœlĭă | *Herklah* | 22 F d |
| Hōrrĕă Gălbĭnĭănă | | 1 12 |
| Hōrtī Āsĭnīī | | 1 13 |
| Hōrtī Cæsărĭs | | 1 8 |
| Hōrtī Lūcŭllī | | 1 1 |
| Hōrtī Mæcēnātĭs | | 1 4 |
| Hōrtī Pōmpēiī | | 1 1 |
| Hūnnōrum Rgnum | | 12 U i |
| Huns, Empire of | | 23 G d |
| Hўămĭă | | 14 D e |
| Hўblă Măjōr | *Paterno* | 11 H e |
| Hўblă Mĭnōr vel Mĕgărĭă Hўblæă | *Melilla* | 11 H e |
| Hўdăspēs, *fl* | *Jelum* | 2 K d; 19 M d; 20 E b |
| Hўdră, *pr* | *C. Fokia* | 16 H d |
| Hўdrăōtēs, *fl* | *Ravi* | 2 K d; 19 M d; 20 E b |
| Hўdrĕă | *Hydra* | 13 E d; 14 G d |
| Hўdrĕă, *i* | *Hydra* | 13 E d; 14 H d; 15 F d |
| Hўdrĭăcŭs, *fl* | *in Gedrosia* | 19 I e; 20 C c |
| Hўdrūntum vel Hўdrŭs | *Otranto* | 11 L b; 15 D b |
| Hўlæa | *Janboylouk* | 12 K b |
| Hўlæthŭs, *fl* | *Morno* | 14 E a |
| Hўlĭcă Pālŭs | *Litkeri* | 13 E c; 14 G b |
| Hўllŭs, *fl* | *Demirdji* | 16 D b |
| Hўmēttŭs, *m* (*v Nonnus, v Jacobs' Anthol.*, ii. p. 298) | *Trelo-rouno* | 13 B d; 13 E d; 14 H c; 15 G d |
| Hўpānĭs, *fl* | *Bug* | 12 K b |
| Hўpānĭs, *fl* | *Kuban* | 12 L b |
| Hўpărōdes | *on the Hellespont* | 16 C e |
| Hўpātă | *Neopatra* | 13 D c; 14 E a |
| Hўpērbŏrĕī (*penult. also* ei *diphthong*) | *in Scythia* | 4 N; 4 O |
| Hўpērbŏrĕī v. Rhīpæī, *m* | | 2 H b |
| Hўphāsis, *fl* | *Gharra, or Sutlej* | 2 K d; 19 M e; 20 E c |
| Hўplă, *m* | *Chila Dagh* | 16 E a |
| Hўpsă, *fl* | *Belice* | 11 E e |
| Hўrcani | | 12 O d |
| Hўrcānĭă | *Gurkan or Jorjan* | 2 H d; 4 H c; 4 P; 19 I c; 20 C b |
| Hўrcānĭī | | 4 N |
| Hўrcānum Mārĕ | *Caspian Sea* | 4 P; 12 O c; 19 G b; 20 C b |
| Hўrĭă vel Ŭrĭă | *Oria* | 11 K b |
| Hўrĭă, *l* | *in Ætolia* | 14 C a |
| Hўrĭum vel Ŭrĭum | *Rodi* | 11 H a |
| Hўrmĭnă | *Castro Tornese* | 14 C c |
| Hўrmĭnă, *pr* | *C. Klarenza* | 14 C c |
| Hyssēs, *i* | | 4 M |
| Hўsiæ | *Achladokampos* | 14 F c |
| Hўsiæ | *in Bœotia* | 15 E e |
| Iăbĭdĭŭs, *i* | *Java* | 4 Q; 20 C f; 20 H f |
| Iălўsŭs (Ἰαλυσος, *also adj.* Iălўsĭŭs) | *Jaliso* | 16 C c |
| Iăpўgĭă (*Dion. Periег.* 379, Ιηπυγων, *but perhaps* Ἰηπυγίων *should be read*) | *S.E. of Italy* | 11 K b; 15 C b |
| Iăpўgium, *pr* | *C. di Leuca* | 11 L c |
| Iāsĭŭs, *s* (Iăsĭŭs) | *G. of Asyntale* | 16 C c |
| Iāsŭs (Iăsĭs) | *Askem or Asyn Kalessi* | 16 C c; 16 I e |
| Iăzўgēs, *see* Jăzўgēs | | 2 F c |
| Ĭbērī | | 4 B c; 4 M; 4 N |
| Ĭbērĭă | *Spain* | 4 O; 4 P; 5 |
| Ĭbērĭă | *Georgia* | 4 G b; 12 M c; 12 X i; 18 C b; 19 G b |
| Ĭbērŭs, *fl* | *Ebro* | 2 B c; 4 B b; 5 D a; 22 B a |
| Īcărĭă vel Īcărŏs, *i* | *Nicaria* | 15 H d; 16 B c; 16 H e |
| Īcărĭum Mare | | 16 C c |
| Īcărthŏn, *m* | | 13 E b |
| Icēnī | *in Norfolk and Suffolk* | 7 F g |
| Īchnūsă vel Sārdĭnĭă, *i* | *Sardinia* | 11 A b |
| Ichthўŏphăgī | *Fish-eaters* | 19 K e; 20 D c; 21 F c; 21 G b |
| Ichthўŏphăgōrum, *s* | | 21 F c |
| Īchthўs, *pr* | *Katakolo C.* | 14 C c |
| Īcōnĭum (*in such words the example of Epic usage makes* ī) | *Konieh* | 2 F d; 12 K d; 12 W k; 16 F c; 18 B g |
| Īcŏsĭum | *Alger* | 2 C d; 22 C b |
| Īctĭs, *i* | | 4 B a |
| Ictūmŭlī (Ἰκτούμουλοι) | *on the Ebro* | 10 D b |
| Īcŭlĭsmă | *Angoulême* | 6 D d |
| Īcŭs, *i* | *Khilidromia* | 13 E b |
| Īdă, *m* | *Psiloriti* | 3; 4 L; 15 H c; 16 C b; 16 E e; 19 D g |


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Īdă, *m* — *Ida* — 15 G e
Īdălĭum — *Dalin* — 16 F d
Īdŭbēdă, *m* (Ἰούβεδα) — *Sierra d'Oca and S. de Lorenzo* — 5 D a
Īdūmæă — *Edom* — 17 B e; 21 B a
Ĭērnē, *i* — *Ireland* — 4 P; 7 A a; 7 B e
Ĭērnŭs, *fl* — *Kilnare* — 7 A h
Ĭgĭlgĭlĭ — *Jijeli* — 2 C d; 22 D b
Ĭgĭlĭum, *i* — *Giglio* — 10 G e
Ĭgŭvĭum — *Gubbio* — 10 H d
Iknield Street — 7 E h
Īdum — *Blanca, Torre* — 5 F b
Ĭlērcaōnēs (ā *prob.*) — *in Valencia and Catalonia* — 5 F b
Ĭlērdă — *Lerida* — 5 F b
Ĭlērgētes (Ἰλεργέται *and* Ἰλέργητες, Ĭ *as in* Ĭlerda) — *in Arragon* — 5 E a
Ĭlĭpă — *Pennaflor, in Baetica* — 5 C d
Ĭlĭpŭlă (ŭ *by anal., written also* Ĭllipula (Ἰλλίπουλα) — *Niebla* — 5 B d
Ĭlĭpŭlă, *m* — *Sierra Nevada* — 5 C d
Ĭlĭpŭlă Laus — *Loja* — 5 C d
Ĭlĭsŭs, *fl* (Ĭlĭsŭs *Avienus*) — *in Attica* — 13 B d; 13 B f; 14 H c
Ĭlĭthyiæ, *T.* — 13 B e
Ĭlĭum — *Hissarlik* — 2 E d; 15 H c; 16 C b; 16 E e
Ĭlĭum Nŏvum — *Ishiblak* — 16 C e
Ĭlĭum vel Cēstrĭă — *Palea Venetia* — 13 B b
Ĭlĭum vel Trōjă — 16 B e
Ĭllĭbĕrĭs — *Elvira, near the source of the Singilis* — 5 D d
Ĭllĭcī — *Elche* — 5 E c
Ĭllĭcĭtānŭs, *s* — *Gulf of Alicante* — 5 E d
Ĭllĭtŭrgĭs — *near Andujar* — 5 D c
Ĭllŷrī — 4 D b
Ĭllŷrĭă — 19 A b
Ĭllŷrĭcum — 2 D c; 4 P; 9 B c; 10 L b; 12 G c; 12 T i; 12 T m; 13 B a; 15 D a; 22 F a
Ĭllŷrĭī — 4 N
Ĭllŷrĭs Grĕcă — 15 E b
Ĭlūcĭă — *in Spain* — 5 C c
Ĭlūrō — *Mataro* — 5 G b
Ĭlūrō — *Oldron* — 6 C e
Ĭlvă vel Æthălĭă, *i* — *Elba* — 10 F e
Ĭmăŭs, Ĭmŏdī, *ms* — *Himalaya* — 2 K d; 20 F c
Ĭmbrŏs, *i* — *Imbros* — 9 F e; 15 G b; 16 B a
Ĭmmūndŭs, *s* — *Foul Bay* — 21 C c
Ĭnăchŭs, *fl* — *in Thessaly* — 14 E a
Ĭnăchŭs, *fl* — *Zeria* — 13 D d; 14 F c; 15 F d
Ĭnărĭmē, *i* — *Panitza or Ischia* — 11 F b
Ĭndī — 4 N
Ĭndĭă — 4 I d; 4 O; 4 P; 19 M e; 20 F c
Ĭndĭă Bŏrĕălĭs — 20 G b
Ĭndĭă ēxtrā Gănges — *Eastern Peninsula* — 2 L e; 4 Q; 20 C e; 20 G c
Ĭndĭă ĭntrā Gănges — *Hindostan, etc* — 2 K e; 4 Q; 20 B e; 20 E c
Ĭndĭă Ptŏlĕmæī — 20 B f
Ĭndĭcŭs Ocĕănŭs — *Indian Ocean* — 2 I g; 4 G e; 4 P; 20 E e; 21 F e
Ĭndĭgētes (ε *and* η) — *in Catalonia* — 5 G a
Ĭndō-Scȳthæ — 20 E c
Ĭndō-Scȳthĭă — 20 B e
Ĭndŭs, *fl* — *Indus* — 2 I d; 2 K d; 4 M; 4 P; 19 L e; 20 B e; 20 E b
Ĭnfĕrum vel Tȳrrhēnum Mārĕ — *Tuscan Sea* — 10 F e; 11 F b
Ĭngævōnēs — *in Germany* — 2 C b; 8 A b
Ĭngaunī — *in Liguria* — 10 D c
Ĭngēnă — *Avranches* — 2 B c; 6 C b
Ĭnsānī, *ms* — *Lymbara* — 11 A b
Ĭnsŭbrēs — *in Transalpine Gaul* — 10 D b
Ĭntĕmĕlĭī — *in Liguria* — 10 C d
Ĭntĕr Lĭgnārĭŏs — *Joiners' Street* — 1 12
Ĭntĕrāmnă — *Terni* — 10 I e
Ĭntĕrāmnă — *Terame* — 10 H e
Ĭntĕrāmnă — *Teramo* — 10 I f
Ĭntĕrcātĭă — *near Astorga* — 5 C b
Ĭntĕrnum Mārĕ — *Mediterranean* — 2 E d; 4 C c; 4 Q; 5 F d; 18 A g; 19 B d; 20 A b
Ĭŏlŏcŏs — *Volo* — 13 D b
Ĭŏnĭă (Ĭŏnĭŭs, *adj.*) — *Ionia* — 15 H c; 16 C b; 16 H e
Ĭŏnĭum Mārĕ (Ĭŏnēs, Ĭŏnĭă, Ĭŏnĭcŭs, *cf. Gr.* Ἰόνιος, Ἴωνες, etc.) — 11 I d; 13 B c; 14 B c; 15 D c
Ĭŏnŏpŏlĭs vel Ăbŏnteichŏs — *Ineboli* — 16 F a
Ĭŏs, *i* (Ἴος) — *Nio* — 15 G d
Ĭpsŭs — *Ipsili Hissar* — 16 E b
Ĭrā — *in Messenia* — 13 C d; 14 D d
Ĭrĭă Flāvĭă — *El Padron* — 5 A a
Ĭrĭnē, *i* — *Ypsili* — 14 F d
Ĭrĭs, *fl* — *Jeshil Ermak* — 16 H a
Irmin St. — 7 D d
Is vel Æpŏlĭs — *Hit* — 18 C f
Isămnĭum, *pr* — *St. John's Pt.* — 7 C e
Isăr — 22 D a
Isărĭă, *fl* — *Isère* — 6 E b; 10 A b
Isărŭs, *fl* — *Isar* — 8 E d
Isaurā — *near Ulubunar* — 16 F c
Isaurĭă — *in Asia Minor* — 12 W k; 16 F c
Iscă — 7 F b
Iscă Dămnŏnĭōrum — *Exeter* — 7 D i
Iscă Sĭlūrum (Σίλυρες *and* Σίλουρες ˘ ˘ - *in examples of Modern Latin and words in* υρ *are to be assumed as always short*) — *Caerleon* — 2 B b; 7 D h
Isĭōndă — *Istenaz* — 16 E c
Isis et Mōnētă (R.) — 1 7
Ismārŭs — 4 L
Isă, *i* — *Lissa* — 9 A d
Isædōn Sērĭcă — *Lop* — 2 N c; 20 H a
Isædōnēs — 4 N
Islcŭs, *s* — *G. of Scanderoon* — 16 G c; 17 B b; 19 K g
Isŭs — *Baias* — 2 F d; 16 H c; 18 B g; 19 E c
Istævōnēs — *in Germany* — 8 B b
Istēr v. Dānŭbĭŭs, *fl* — *Danube* — 2 E c; 4 D b; 4 E b; 4 N; 4 Q; 6 B d; 8 F d; 9 F d; 12 I c; 12 U m; 19 C b
Isthmŭs (Cŏrĭnthi) — 13 E d; 14 F c; 15 F c
Istrŏpŏlis vel Istrĭă — *Istere* — 9 H c
Istrŏs, *fl* — 4 M
Istrŭs, *fl* — 4 P; 9 G c
It. Hannib. — 5 G a; 6 H d; 10 A b; 11 H b; 22 C a; 22 F b
Ĭtăbȳrĭum, *m* — *Tabor, Jebel-el-Tur* — 17 B d
Ĭtălĭă (*but* Ĭtalĭŭs) — *Italy* — 2 D c; 4 D b; 4 N; 4 P; 4 Q; 6 B e; 6 G d; 10; 11; 12 F c; 12 T i; 12 T m; 22 E a
Ĭtălĭcă — *Sevilla la Vieja* — 5 C d
Ĭtămŭs Pōrtŭs — *in Arabia* — 21 E b
Ĭthăcă — *Ithaca or Thiaki* — 13 B c; 14 B b
Ĭthăcă, *i* — *Thiaki* — 3; 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c
Ĭthōmē — *Marromati* — 13 C d; 14 D d; 15 E d
Ĭtĭnĕrā Xĕnŏphōntĭs — 18 A b; 18 A f
Ĭtĭŭs Pōrtŭs v. Ĭocĭŭs — *Wissant* — 2 C b; 6 A d; 6 E a
Ĭtōn — *Idris* — 13 D b
Ĭtōnĭæ, P. — 13 B f
Ĭtūnā Æst. — *Solway Firth* — 7 C e
Ĭtūnā, *fl* — *Eden* — 7 D e
Ĭtūræă — *El-Djedur* — 17 C d
Ĭtūrĭæă — *Roncesvalles* — 5 D a
Ĭūlĭs — *Zea* — 13 F d; 14 I c
Ĭvĕrnī — *in South of Ireland* — 7 A h
Ĭvĕrnĭă — *Ireland* — 4 Q
Jăbādĭŭs, Iăbādĭī, *i* see *Iabidius* — 4 Q; 20 C f; 20 H f
Jabrādă — *Yabrud* — 17 C d
Jăccă, *fl* — *Jaca* — 5 E a
Jăccētānī (*Gr.* ε *or* η) — *in Catalonia* — 5 E a
Jādĕrā — *Zara* — 9 A c; 12 F c
Jāmnō — *Ciudadela* — 5 G c
Jānĭcŭlēnsis P. — 1 15
Jānĭcŭlŭs, *m* — 1 15
Japho — *Jaffa or Yafa* — 17 B d
Jāpȳdes — *in Croatia* — 9 A c
Jāsōnĭum, *pr* — *Yasûn* — 16 H a
Jātrŭs, *fl* — *Iantra* — 9 F d
Jāxāmātæ (Exŏmātæ *Val. Flacc.*) — *between the Don and the Volga* — 12 L b
Jāxārtes, *fl* — *Syr* — 2 I c; 4 I b; 4 P; 4 Q; 19 L b; 20 D a
Jāxȳgēs — *on Sea of Azov* — 2 D c; 12 G b; 12 W m
Jāxȳgēs Mĕtānāstæ — *on the Theiss* — 2 F c; 4 D b; 9 C c; 12 K b
Jĕdnā — *Idhna* — 17 D e
Jĕrĭcho — *Riha* — 17 E d
Jĕrūsălēm (*Prudentius with* ă, *Paulinus Nolanus with* ā) — *El Kuds* — 2 F d; 12 W n; 17 B e; 19 E d; 23 K g
Jezreel, Esdrăela — *Zerin* — 17 B d
Jŏbăccŭs, *fl* — *El-Zerkah* — 17 B d
Jŏl — *Zershell* — 22 C b
Jŏmānes, *fl* — *Djamna or Jumna* — 2 K e; 20 E c
Joppam, ad — 17 D c
Jŏrdānēs, *fl* — *Sheryat-el-Kebir* — 17 B d
Jŏtŏpātā — *Jefat* — 17 B d
Jūdā — 17 D e
Jūdă, *ms* — 17 D e
Jūdæă — 4 P; 12 L e; 17 B e
Jūlĭă Mȳrtĭlĭs — *Mertola* — 5 B d
Jūlĭŏbŏnā — *Lillebonne* — 6 D b
Jūlĭŏbŏnā vel Vĭndŏbŏnā — *Vienna* — 9 A a
Jūlĭŏbrĭgā — *Reynosa* — 5 C a
Jūlĭŏmăgus — *Angers* — 6 C c; 12 C b
Jūlĭŏpŏlis vel Gŏrdĭum — *Sarilar* — 16 E b
Jūlĭum Cārnĭcum — *Zuglio* — 10 I a


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| Jūncārĭă | *Junquera* | 5 G a |
| Jūno Lūcĭnă | | 1 4 |
| Jūnōnĭă, *i* | *Lanzarote* | 2 A e |
| Jūnōnis, *pr* | *Cape Trafalgar* | 5 B d |
| Jūrā, *m* | *Mt. Jura* | 6 G c |
| Jūstĭnĭānōpŏlĭs vel Hādrūmētum | *Susa* | 22 F d |
| Jūstĭnōpŏlĭs vel Ægĭdă | *Capo d'Istria* | 10 K b |
| Jūstĭnōpŏlĭs vel Ēdēssă | *Orfah* | 18 A d |
| Jutes | | 23 D b |
| Juti | | 12 S h |
| Jūvāvum v. Jūvāvĭă | *Salzburg* | 8 E e; 12 F b |
| Jūvāvŭs, *fl* | *Salza* | 8 E e |
| Jūvērnă, *i* | *Ireland* | 7 E b |
| Jȳrcæ | *in Scythia* | 4 N |
| Kēdăr (Κηδάρ) | *N. of Arabia* | 21 C a |
| Kedesh | *Kedes* | 17 B d |
| Kēdrōn, *fl* (Κέδρων) | *in Palestine* | 17 D c; 17 E e |
| Kent | | 23 C c |
| Kirjath Jearim | *Karyet-el 'Enâb* | 17 D d |
| Lābēātĭs, *l* | *Scutari, l* | 9 C d |
| Lābĭcānă, P. | | 1 15 |
| Lābĭcānă, V. | | 1 15 |
| Lābrōnĭs, Pōrtŭs Hērcŭlĭs | | 10 F d |
| Lābūtās, *m* | *Sobad-Koh* | 19 H c |
| Lābȳrĭnthŭs | *in Egypt* | 21 B e |
| Lăcēdæmōn | *near Mistra* | 13 D d; 14 F d; 15 F d |
| Lăcēdæmōnĭī | | 15 C e |
| Lăcētānī | *in Catalonia* | 5 F a |
| Lăcĭnĭum, *pr* | *C. Colonna* | 11 K c |
| Lăcmōn, *m* | *Metzovo* | 13 C b |
| Lăcŏbrĭgă | *Lagos* | 5 A d |
| Lăcōnĭă | *in the Morea* | 13 D e; 14 F d; 15 F d |
| Lăcōnĭcŭs, *s* | *G. of Kolokythia* | 13 D e; 14 F e; 15 F d |
| Lăctŏdūrum | *Towcester* | 7 E g |
| Lăcŭs Sālsŭs | | 22 B d |
| Lādōn, *fl* | *Gastuni* | 13 C d; 14 D c |
| Lādōn, *fl* | *Rufia* | 13 C d; 14 D c |
| Læstrȳgōnĭă | | 3 |
| Lævī | *in Cisalpine Gaul* | 10 D b |
| Lāgănă, *fl* | *Lahn* | 6 H a; 8 C c |
| Lālētānī | *in Catalonia* | 5 G b |
| Lāmbæsă Col. | *Lambese* | 22 C d |
| Lāmĕtīnī (Λαμητῖνοι, ă before μ) | *S. Eufemia* | 11 I d |
| Lāmĕtīnŭs, *s* | *G. of S. Eufemia* | 11 H d |
| Lāmĭă | *Zeitoun* | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Lāmŏs, *fl* | *Lamas or Lamuzo* | 16 G c |
| Lāmprā | *Lambrika* | 14 H c |
| Lāmpsăcŭs | *Lamsaki* | 15 H b; 16 C a; 16 E d; 18 A f; 19 D g |
| Lāncĭă Ŏppĭdānă | *Guarda?* | 5 B b |
| Lāncĭă Trānscudānă (ū *prob.*) | *Ciudad Rodrigo* | 5 B b |
| Lāngŏbardī | *about Magdeburg* | 8 D b; 12 T h; 12 T m |
| Lāngŏbrĭgă | *Sobral* | 5 A b |
| Lāŏdĭcēă | *Ladik* | 16 F b |
| Lāŏdĭcēă | *Eski-Hissar* | 2 F d; 16 D c |
| Lāŏdĭcēă | *Jauschiah* | 17 B c |
| Lāŏdĭcēă (ad Mare) | *Latakieh* | 17 C c |
| Lāpēthŭs | *Lapitho* | 16 F d |
| Lāpūrdum | *Bayonne* | 2 B c; 5 E a; 6 C e |
| Lārāndă | *Karaman* | 16 F c |
| Lārĭcē | *Guzerat* | 2 K e; 20 E c |
| Lārĭnum | *Larino Vecchio* | 10 K f; 11 H a |
| Lārĭsă | *Gardhiki* | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Lārĭsă vel Rēsēn | *Nimrud* | 18 C d; 18 C g; 19 M g |
| Lārĭsă | *Larissa, Yeni-Shehr* | 13 D b |
| Lārĭsă | *in Mysia* | 16 C b |
| Lārĭsă | *in Ionia* | 16 I d |
| Lārĭsă | *Tirieh* | 16 C b |
| Lārĭssŭs, *fl* | *Mana* | 1 C c; 14 C b |
| Lārĭŭs, *l* | *Lake of Como or Lario* | 10 E b |
| Lārnum, *fl* | *Tordera* | 5 G b |
| Lārȳmnă | *near Port Larmes* | 14 G a |
| Lās | *in Laconia* | 14 E e |
| Lāssȳppă | | 20 G d |
| Lātā, V. | | 1 3 |
| Lāthrĭppă | *El Medineh* | 2 G e; 21 D c |
| Lātīnā, P. | | 1 15 |
| Lātīnā, V. | | 1 15 |
| Lātīnī | | 10 H f; 11 E a |
| Lātĭum | | 10 I f; 11 D c; 11 E a; 12 F c; 15 A b |
| Lātmĭcŭs, *s* | *G. of Akis-tschai* | 15 H d; 16 I e |
| Lātmŭs, *m* | *in Caria* | 16 C c; 16 I e |
| Lātŏpŏlĭs | *Esneh* | 21 B b |
| Lātūrŭs, *s* | *Tremezen Bay* | 22 B b |
| Laurēntum | *Paterno* | 10 H f; 11 C c; 11 E a |
| Laurĭăcum | *Lorch* | 8 E d |
| Laurĭum | *Legrana* | 13 E d |
| Laurĭum, *m* | *Keratia Vouni* | 13 E d; 14 H c |
| Lāŭs | *Scalea* | 2 D d; 11 H c |
| Lāŭs, *fl* | *Lao* | 11 H c |
| Lāŭs, *s* | *G. of Policastro* | 11 H c |
| Laus Pōmpēii | *Lodi Vecchio* | 10 E b |
| Lausōnĭŭs Lăcŭs | *Lausanne* | 6 G c |
| Lāvăcrum Agrĭppīnæ | | 1 4 |
| Lāvērnālis, P. | | 1 13 |
| Lāvīnĭum (*but* Lāvīnĭă, Lāvīnĭus) | *Pratica* | 10 H f; 11 D c; 11 E a |
| Lāzĭcā | *in Colchis* | 18 C b |
| Lēbādēă | *Livadia* | 13 D c; 14 F b |
| Lēbānōn, *m* | *in Syria* | 19 E d |
| Lēbēdŏs | *Xingi* | 16 C b; 16 I e |
| Lēbēnā | *Leda* | 15 G e |
| Lēbĭnthŏs, *i* | *Levitha* | 15 H d |
| Lēchæum | *Port of Corinth* | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Lēctum, *pr* | *C. Baba* | 15 G c; 16 B b; 16 D e; 19 B g |
| Lēdōn | *Palea Fiva* | 14 F a |
| Lēgīō Sēptĭmā Gēmĭnā | *Leon* | 5 C a; 12 B c |
| Lēlāmnōnĭŭs, *s* | *Loch Fyne* | 7 C d |
| Lēmānĭs pōrtŭs | *Lymne* | 7 F h |
| Lēmānŭs, *l* | *L. of Geneva* | 6 G c; 8 B e; 10 B a |
| Lēmnŏs, *i* | *Stalimene* | 3; 9 F e; 12 H d; 15 G c; 16 B b; 19 B c |
| Lēmŏvĭcēs (Λεμόβικες and Λεμουίκοι) | *Limoges* | 6 D d |
| Lēmŏvĭī | *in Germany* | 8 G a |
| Lēntĭă | *Linz* | 8 E d |
| Lēŏn | *in Sicily* | 11 K d |
| Lēŏn, *pr* | *Matala C.* | 14 I c |
| Lēŏntēs, *fl* | *Kasimiyeh* | 17 B d |
| Lēŏntīnī | *Lentini* | 11 H e |
| Lēŏntĭum | *Ai Andhrea* | 13 C c; 14 D b |
| Lēŏntŏpŏlĭs vel Nĭcēphŏrĭum | *Rakkah* | 18 A e |
| Lēpōntĭī (*Gr.* η *and* ει) | *in Tyrol* | 8 C e; 10 D a |
| Lēprēum | *ruins near Strovitzi* | 13 C d; 14 D d |
| Lēptē, *pr* | *Indjeburûn* | 16 G a |
| Lēptĭs | | 4 D c |
| Lēptĭs Māgnā | *Lebda* | 12 F e; 22 E c |
| Lēptĭs Mājŏr | | 2 D d |
| Lēptĭs Mĭnŏr | *Lemta* | 2 D d; 22 E b; 22 F d |
| Lērnā | *in Argolis* | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Lērŏs, *i* (Λέρος) | *Leros* | 15 H d; 16 C c |
| Lēsbŏs, *i* | *Metelino* | 12 I d; 15 G c; 16 C b; 19 C c |
| Lēthæŭs, *fl* | *Trikkalinos* | 13 C b |
| Lēthē, *fl* | *Guadalete* | 5 C d |
| Lētrīnī | *Aiannis* | 14 C c |
| Leucā | *S. Maria di Leuca* | 11 L c |
| Leucā, *m* | *Madara* | 15 G e |
| Leucādĭă, *i* | *Sta. Maura* | 13 B c; 14 B a; 15 E c |
| Leucæ | *Phiniki* | 14 F e |
| Leucæthĭŏpes | *in W. Africa* | 2 A f |
| Leucās | *Santa Maura* | 13 B c; 14 B a |
| Leucās, *i* | *Sta. Maura* | 13 B c |
| Leucās | | 4 L |
| Leucātē, *m* | *C. Ducato* | 13 B c |
| Leucātē, *pr* | | 14 A a |
| Leucē vel Āchillĭs, *i* | *Serpents I.* | 9 H c |
| Leucē Cōmē | *Moilah* | 2 F e; 21 C b |
| Leūcōpētrā, *pr* | *C. dell' Armi* | 11 H e |
| Leucŏsĭă, *i* | *Licosa* | 11 G b |
| Leucŏ-Sȳrī | *in Cappadocia* | 16 G a |
| Leuctrā | *Lefka* | 13 E c; 14 G b; 15 C e; 15 F c |
| Leucĭmmē, *pr* | *C. Lefkimo* | 13 B b |
| Lēxŏvĭī | *in Normandy* | 6 D b |
| Lĭbānŭs, *m* (ĭ *Sedulius*) | *Lebanon* | 17 B d |
| Lĭbĕrālĭtās Jūlĭă vel Ēbŏrā | *Evora* | 5 B c |
| Lĭbĭcĭī (Λεβέκιοι and Λιβικοί Ptol.) | *in Cisalpine Gaul* | 10 D b |
| Lĭbnā | *in Palestine* | 17 B e; 17 C e |
| Lĭbōrŭs, *fl* | *Liffey* | 7 B f |
| Lĭbŏrā | *near Talavera de la Reina* | 5 C c |
| Lĭbŭrnĭă | *Croatia* | 9 A c |
| Lĭbȳă | | 2 E d; 3 4 L; 4 M; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 H e; 12 U n; 19 A e; 21 A b; 22 G c |
| Lĭbȳă Īnfĕrĭŏr | | 12 U k |
| Lĭbȳă Pālŭs | *Chad L.?* | 2 D f; 4 Q |
| Lĭbȳă vel Āfrĭcā | | 2 E e |
| Lĭbȳæ Dēsērtā vel Dēsērtum Māgnum | *Sahara* | 2 B e |
| Lĭbȳcŭs, *s* | *on N. of Africa* | 4 M |
| Lĭbȳphœnĭcēs | *in N. Africa* | 4 M |
| Lĭbȳrnī | *in N. of Illyricum* | 4 M |
| Lĭbȳssā | *Jebizet* | 16 D a |
| Lĭcŭs, *fl* | *Lech* | 8 D d |
| Lĭgēr, *fl* | *Loire* | 2 C c; 6 A e; 6 B c; 12 C b |
| Lĭgūrĭă | *Piedmont* | 10 C c; 12 E c; 12 S i |
| Lĭgūstĭcŭs, *s* | *G. of Genoa* | 6 H d; 10 D c |
| Lĭgȳēs v. Lĭgūrēs | *in Piedmont* | 4 M; 4 C b |
| Lĭlæā | *Paléo Kastro* | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Lĭlȳbæum | *Marsala* | 2 D d; 11 E e; 15 A d |
| Lĭlȳbæum, *pr* | *C. Boeo* | 11 E e; 15 A d |
| Limĭă, *fl* | *Lima* | 5 A b |
| Limnæ | | 13 B e; 13 D f |
| Limnæā | *Lutraki?* | 13 C c; 14 C a |
| Limōnum (Λίμωνον ĭ *by anal. cf.* Lĭmōn, Lĭmōnē) | *Poitiers* | 6 A e; 6 D c |
| Lĭmȳrā | *Bunarbaschi* | 16 E c |
| Lĭmȳrĭcā | *Malabar* | 4 Q; 20 B e; 20 E d |




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| Līmȳrŭs, *fl* | *in Lycia* | 16 E c |
| Lĭndum | *Lincoln* | 7 E f; 7 F b; 12 D a |
| Lĭndŭs | *Lindos* | 15 I d; 16 D c |
| Lĭngŏnes | *in Upper Marne* | 6 G c |
| Lĭngŏnes | *in Ferrara* | 10 G c |
| Lĭpgŏnes, Civ. vel Andēmātūnum | *in Upper Maone* | 6 F c |
| Lĭpārĭ, *i* | *Lipari* | 11 H d |
| Lĭpārēse vel Æŏlĭæ, *iæ* | *Lipari isl.* | 11 G d |
| Lĭquēntĭă, *fl* | *Lirenza* | 10 H b |
| Lĭrĭs, *fl* | *Garigliano* | 10 I f; 11 F a; 15 A b |
| Lĭssŭs | *Alessio* | 2 D c; 9 C e |
| Lĭtērnum | *Patria* | 11 B e; 11 F b |
| Lixĭtæ | | 2 A e |
| Lixŭs | *Luccos* | 2 B d; 22 A b |
| Lŏcrī Ēpĭcnēmĭdĭī | | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Lŏcrī Ēpĭzĕphȳrĭī | | 11 I d |
| Lŏcrī Ŏpŭntĭī | *in Central Gr.* | 13 E c; 14 G a |
| Lŏcrī Ŏzŏlæ | | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Lŏcrĭs | | 13 D c; 13 F a; 14 F a; 15 F c |
| Lŏgī | *in E. Sutherland* | 7 C b |
| Loire, *r* | | 23 B d |
| Lombards | | 23 E c; 23 F d |
| Lŏndĭnĭum | *London* | 2 C b; 7 F b; 7 F h; 12 D a; 12 R h; 12 R l |
| Lŏndŏbrĭs, *iæ* | | 5 A c |
| Lŏngŭntĭcă | | 5 E d |
| Lŏngŭs, *l* | *Loch Linnhe* | 7 C c |
| Lŏtŏphăgī | *Lotus-eaters* | 3; 4 L; 22 E c |
| Lŭcă | *Lucca* | 10 F d |
| Lŭcānĭă | *in So. Italy* | 11 H b; 12 G c; 15 B b |
| Lŭcēntum | *Alicante* | 5 E c |
| Lŭcērĭă | *Lucera* | 10 L f; 11 H a |
| Lŭcrētĭlĭs, *m* | *Gennaro* | 10 H e; 11 E b |
| Lŭcrīnŭs, *l* (ŭ *Virgil*, ŭ *Horace*) | *Lago Lucrino* | 11 B f |
| Lŭcŭllī Hŏrtī | | 1 1 |
| Lŭcŭs Astŭrum | *Oviedo* | 2 B c; 5 C a |
| Lŭcŭs Augŭstī | *Lugo* | 2 B c; 5 B a |
| Lŭcŭs Ĕgĕrĭæ | | 1 14 |
| Lŭēntīnum | *in Cardiganshire* | 7 D g |
| Lŭgdūnensis Gāllĭă | | 6 D b; 12 D b; 12 R i |
| Lŭgdūnum | *Lyon* | 2 C c; 6 F d; 12 D b; 12 S i |
| Lŭgdūnum | *S. Bertrand di Comminges* | 5 F a |
| Lŭgdūnum Bātāvōrum | *Leyden* | 8 A b |
| Lŭgŭvăllum | *Carlisle* | 7 D e; 7 E d |
| Lūnă | *Luni* | 10 F c |
| Lūnæ, *ms* | *Kilimanjaro* | 4 Q |
| Lūnæ, *pr* | *Carvoeiro* | 5 A c |
| Lūnæ Pŏrtŭs | *Gulf of Spezzia* | 10 E d |
| Lŭpĭæ (Λουπίαι) | *Lecce* | 11 L b |
| Lŭppĭă, *fl* | *Lippe* | 8 B c |
| Lūsĭās, *fl* | *Lucino* | 11 I c |
| Lūsĭtānī | *in Portugal* | 5 A c |
| Lūsĭtānĭă | *Portugal* | 5 B c; 12 B d; 12 R k |
| Lūsōnes | *in Celtiberia* | 5 E b |
| Lūtētĭă | *Paris* | 2 C c; 6 A e; 6 E b; 12 D b |
| Lūxĭă, *fl* | *Odiel* | 5 B d |
| Luz or Bethel | *Beit-in* | 17 B e; 17 D d |
| Lybum | *in Syria* | 17 C c |
| Lȳcăbēttŭs, *m* | *Hill of St. George* | 13 C e |
| Lȳcæŭs, *m* | *Dia Forti* | 13 C d; 14 D d |
| Lȳcæŭs, *m* | *Dia Forti* | 14 F c |
| Lȳcăōnĭă | *in Asia Minor* | 16 F b |
| Lȳcēum | | 13 C e |
| Lȳchnĭdŭs | *Ochrida* | 9 D e |
| Lȳchnĭtis, *l* | *Ochrida* | 9 D e |
| Lȳchnĭtis, *l* | *Sevanga* | 18 D b |
| Lȳcĭă | *in Asia Minor* | 3; 4 L; 12 I d; 16 D c; 18 A g; 19 C c |
| Lȳcŏpŏlis (Λύκοπολις) | *Es-siout* | 21 B b |
| Lȳcŭs, *fl* | *Kulei Hissar* | 4 N; 16 I a |
| Lȳcŭs vel Zăbātŭs, *fl* | *Great Zab* | 18 C d; 19 N g |
| Lȳddă vel Dĭŏspŏlis | *Ludd* | 17 B e; 17 C d |
| Lȳdĭă | *in Asia Minor* | 4 N; 12 I d; 12 U k; 12 U n; 15 H c; 16 C b; 18 A g; 19 C c |
| Lȳdĭās, *fl* | *Karasmak* | 9 E e |
| Lȳgĭī | *in Poland* | 2 D b; 8 G b |
| Lȳncēstis | *in Macedonia* | 9 D e; 13 C a |
| Lyon | | 23 C d |
| Lȳrnēssŭs | *in Mysia* | 16 C b |
| Lȳsĭās | *Djisr-e' Schughr* | 17 C c |
| Lȳsĭmăchĭă | *Ecsemil* | 9 G e; 16 E d |
| Lȳstrā | *Bin-bir-Kolisseh* | 16 F c |
| Măăgrāmmum | *Mahagrâma* | 20 F e |
| Măcārĭă fōns | *near Marathon* | 13 F a |
| Măcēdŏnĭă (*adj.* ŏ *Ovid*) | *Rumelia* | 2 E c; 4 E b; 4 P; 9 E e; 12 H c; 12 U i; 12 U k; 12 U m; 13 C a; 15 F b; 19 B b |
| Măcēdŏnĭă Sālūtārĭs | | 12 U i |
| Măcēllum | *The Provision Market* | 1 11 |
| Măcēstŭs, *fl* | *Susugherli* | 15 I c; 16 D b |
| Măcētă, *pr* | *Ras Mussendum* | 2 H e |
| Măchærŭs | *Mkaur* | 17 B e |
| Măcŏrăbă | *Mecca* | 2 G e; 21 D c |
| Măcrĭ, *fl* | *Magra* | 10 E d |
| Măcrŏbĭī | *in Æthiopia* | 4 N |
| Măcrŏn Tĭchŏs | | 9 H e |
| Mădaurŭ vel Ādmĕdĕrĭ | *Ayedrah* | 22 E d |
| Madiānitæ | *the Midianites* | 21 C b |
| Madiēnē | | 21 C b |
| Mæăndĕr, *fl* | *Mendere* | 15 I d; 16 D c; 16 I e |
| Mæăndrŭs, *fl* | | 19 C c |
| Maenălŭs, *m* | *Apano-Khrepa* | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| Mænŭs, *fl* | *Maine* | 6 H a; 8 C d |
| Mæŏnĭă | *in Asia Minor* | 16 D b |
| Mæŏtĭs Pălŭs | *Sea of Azov* | 4 F b; 4 N; 12 L b; 12 W m |
| Maephă | *in S. of Arabia* | 21 E e |
| Mæsŏlĭă | *Masulipattana* | 2 L f; 4 Q; 20 F d; 20 B e |
| Măgdălă | *Mejdel or Migdal* | 17 B d |
| Măglōvintum | *Fenny Stratford* | 7 E h |
| Măgnā Græcĭă | *Southern Italy* | 11 I d |
| Măgnēsĭă | *in Thessaly* | 13 D b |
| Măgnēsĭă ad Mæăndrum | *Inek-bazar* | 15 H d; 16 C c; 16 I e |
| Măgnēsĭă ad Sīpȳlum | *Manissa* | 16 C b; 16 I d; 19 C c |
| Măgnēsĭæ, *pr* | *C. St. Dēmetrias* | 13 E b |
| Măgnŏpŏlis | *Boghaz Hissan Kaleh* | 16 H a |
| Măgnum Lĭttŭs | *Mukdeesha N. of Zanzibar Coast* | 2 G g |
| Măgnum Mărĕ | *Mediterranean* | 4 M; 16 B c; 21 A a; 21 B d; 22 C b; 22 D d |
| Măgnum Ŏstĭum | | 2 L e; 20 F c |
| Măgnum, *pr* | *C. Espichel* | 5 A c |
| Măgnum, *pr* | *C. Romania* | 2 N g; 4 Q; 20 H e |
| Măgnŭs Pŏrtŭs | *Portsmouth* | 7 E i |
| Măgnŭs, *s* | *G. of Siam* | 2 N g; 4 Q; 20 C f; 20 H d |
| Măgnŭs Sīnŭs | *at Carthage* | 22 C d |
| Măgo vel Pŏrtŭs Măgōnis | *Port Mahon* | 5 G c |
| Maiă | *Meran* | 8 D e |
| Măjŏr, *i* | *Majorca* | 2 C d; 5 G c |
| Măjŏr Pŏrtŭs | *at Alexandria* | 22 I d |
| Măjūmās | *Nezle* | 17 B e |
| Mālăcă | *Malaga* | 5 C d |
| Mālăo | *Berbera* | 2 G f |
| Mālăngă | *Madras* | 20 F d |
| Mālĕă, *m* | *Sripada or Adam's Peak* | 20 F e |
| Mālĕă, *pr* | *Cape St. Mary* | 15 H c |
| Mālĕă, *pr* (Mālĕă *Virg.*: Mālĕă, *Ovid*) | *C. St. Angelo* | 3; 13 E e; 14 G f |
| Mālĕŏs | *Mull* | 7 B c |
| Mālĭăcŭs, *s* | *G. of Zeitoun* | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Mālĭcōnsĭlĭī, *m* | | 17 D d |
| Mālĭs | *in Greece* | 13 E a; 14 E a |
| Mālĭī | *in the Punjab* | 4 P |
| Māllōrum Urbs | *Moultan* | 19 M d; 20 D b |
| Māllŏs | *in Mysia* | 16 C a |
| Māllŭs | *in Cilicia* | 16 G c; 19 D c |
| Mālvă, *fl* | *Muluwi* | 2 B d; 22 B c |
| Māmērtum | *Oppido* | 11 I c |
| Manre | *Rameh* | 17 D e |
| Mānă, *fl* | *Mahanuddy* | 2 L e; 20 F c |
| Māncūnĭum | *Manchester* | 2 B b; 7 D f |
| Māndēlă | *Bardella* | 11 E b |
| Māndŭbĭī | *in Gaul* | 6 F c |
| Māngārŭd | *in India* | 2 K f; 20 E d |
| Mānĭmī | *in Germany* | 8 G b |
| Mānĭŏlæ, *iæ* | *Nicobar Islands* | 2 M g; 20 G e |
| Mānĭtŭs Sāltŭs | *Sierra Molina* | 5 E b |
| Māntĭnēē (*Homer* Μαντινέη) | *Paleopoli* | 13 D d; 14 E c; 15 A d |
| Māntĭnōrum Ŏppĭdum | *near Bastia* | 10 E e |
| Māntŭă | *Mantova* | 10 F b |
| Māntŭă | *Madrid* | 5 D b |
| Mārăcāndă | *Samarcand* | 19 K b; 20 D b |
| Mārăthōn | *Marathona* | 13 E c; 13 F b; 14 H b; 15 F c |
| Mārcĭānă Sīlvă | *Black Forest* | 8 C d |
| Mārcĭānŏpŏlis | *near Pravadi* | 9 G d |
| Mārcŏmăgŭs | *Marmagen* | 6 F a |
| Mārcŏmānnī (Marcomāni *Statius*) | *in Germany* | 8 F d; 12 F b |
| Mārĕōtis, *l* | *Mariout* | 21 A d; 22 I d |
| Mārĕūrā | *Maro* | 20 G d |
| Mārgānă | *in Elis* | 14 C c |
| Mārgĭānă | *Khorasan* | 19 K c; 20 D b |
| Mārgĭānē | *Mero* | 18 D d |
| Mārgŭs | *in N. Moesia* | 9 D c |
| Mārgŭs, *fl* | *Morava* | 9 D d |
| Mārgŭs, *fl* | *Moorghab* | 19 K c; 20 D b |
| Mārĭānă | *Mariana* | 10 E e |
| Mārĭāndȳnī | *in Bithynia* | 16 E a |
| Mārĭānŭs, *m* | *Morena, m* | 5 C c |
| Mārĭdūnum | *Caermarthen* | 7 C h |
| Mārĭsŭs, *fl* (Μάρις) | *Marosch* | 9 D b |
| Mārĭŭs | *Kato Mari* | 14 F d |
| Mārmārĭcă | *Desert of Barkah* | 12 I e; 22 G c |
| Mārmārĭdæ | | 4 P |
| Mārŏnēē, Μαρώνεια | *Marogna* | 9 F e |
| Mārrŭbĭum | *S. Benedetto* | 10 I e |
| Mārrŭcīnī | *in Central Italy* | 10 K e |
| Mārsī | *in Central Italy* | 10 I e |
| Mārsī vel Mārsăcī | *in Lippe* | 8 C b |
| Mārsignī | *in Silesia* | 8 G c |
| Mārsȳās, *fl* | *Techina* | 16 D c |
| Mārsȳās, *fl* | *Yarmuk* | 17 C c |


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Mārtă, fl — *Marta* — 10 G e
Mārtĭs T. — *Temple of Mars* — 1 1
Mārtȳrŏpŏlĭs — *Meia-Farekyn* — 18 B c
Māsdōrānŭs, m — *Musderan* — 19 I c; 20 C b
Māsĭŭs, m (ă prob.) — *Karadja Dagh* — 18 B d
Māssæsȳlĭī (Māsæsȳlĭ *Priscian*) — *in Numidia* — 4 C c; 4 P; 22 B b
Māsăgĕtæ — *in Scythia* — 4 I b; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 19 L b; 20 E a
Māsĭcŭs, m — *Mondragone* — 11 B e
Māsĭcȳtĕs (*Gr.* Μασσίκυτος) — *Susuz-dagh in Lycia* — 16 D c
Māsĭlēnŭs, s — *G. of Carthagena* — 5 E d
Māsĭlĭă — *Marseilles* — 2 C c; 4 C b; 4 M; 4 N; 4 P; 6 F e; 7 A b; 12 E c; 12 S i; 22 D a
Māssȳlĭī vel Māsȳlĭ *in Numidia* — 22 D b; 22 D d
Māstŭsĭum vel Māstŭsĭă, pr — *Hellesburun* — 9 F e; 16 B d
Mātĭēnē — *in Media* — 18 E d
Mātĭscō — *Mâcon* — 6 F c
Mātrĭnŭs, fl — *La Piomba* — 10 K e
Mātrŏnă, fl — *Marne* — 6 E b
Mātrŏnă, m — *M. Genevre* — 10 B c
Mättĭăcī — *about Hessen-Darmstadt* — 8 C c
Mättĭăcī Fōntĕs — *Wiesbaden* — 8 C c
Mättĭum — *Maden* — 8 C c
Matycetæ — 4 M
Maurētānĭă — *Marocco* — 2 B d; 4 Q; 12 C e; 12 R n; 12 S k; 22 A c
Maurūsĭī — 4 P
Mausōl. Augūstī — 1 1
Mausōlēum Hādrĭānī — 1 15
Māxĭmă Cæsărĭēnsĭs — *N. of England* — 7 E e; 12 R h
Māxĭmă Sēquănōrum (*ē Ausonius*) — *Switzerland* — 6 G c; 12 S i
Māxŭlă — *Aradis* — 22 B d
Mayence — 23 D d
Mäzăcă — *Kaisarieh* — 16 G b; 19 E c
Mäzără (ă *by anal.*) — *Mazzara* — 11 E e
Mĕādĭă (Ad Mĕdĭam) — *Mehadia* — 9 E c
Mĕccă — 2 G e
Mĕdī — 4 N
Mĕdĭă — *Irak-Ajemi* — 2 G d; 4 G c; 4 M; 4 P; 12 N d; 12 X n; 18 E d; 19 G c; 20 B b
Mĕdĭă Mägnă — 18 F e; 19 G d; 20 B b
Mĕdĭă Mĭnŏr vel Ātrŏpātēnē — 18 E d
Mĕdĭōlānum — *Evreux* — 6 D b
Mĕdĭōlānum (*Ausonius, but Gr.* ŏ) — *Milan* — 10 E b; 12 E b; 12 T i
Mĕdĭōmātrĭcī — *in Metz* — 6 G b
Mĕdĭtĕrrānĕum Mārĕ — 12 D d; 12 S k; 12 S n
Mediterranean Sea — 3; 23 C f
Mĕdmă — *Mesima* — 11 H d
Mĕdŏbrĭgă — *Marvao* — 5 B c
Mĕdŭăcŭs Mājŏr, fl (Μεδόακος) — *Brenta* — 10 G b
Mĕdŭăcŭs Mĭnŏr, fl — *Bacchiglione* — 10 G b
Mĕdŭănă, fl — *Mayenne* — 6 C c
Mĕdŭllĭ — *in Aquitaine* — 6 C d
Mĕdŭs, fl — *Palwar* — 20 C b
Mĕgăbārī — *in Ethiopia* — 21 B d
Mĕgălŏpŏlĭs — *Sinano* — 13 D d; 14 E d; 15 E d
Mĕgără — *Megara* — 13 A d; 13 E d; 14 G c; 19 B c
Mĕgără Hȳblaeă vel Hȳblă Mĭnŏr — *Agosta* — 11 H e
Mĕgărĭs — *in Greece* — 13 E c; 14 G b; 15 F c
Mĕlæănă, pr — *Tshili* — 16 C b; 16 H d
Mĕlæănă, pr — *Kara-Burun* — 16 D a
Mĕlănchlænī — *in Scythia* — 4 E a; 4 M; 4 N
Mĕlăngeiă — *Pikerni* — 15 B d
Mĕlănĭs, s — *Gulf of Saros* — 9 G e
Mĕlănŏ Gætŭlī — *in Africa* — 2 B f
Mĕlās, fl — *Scheher Su* — 9 G e
Mĕlās, fl — 16 G b
Mĕlās, fl — *Kara-Su* — 16 E c
Mĕlās, fl — *in Cappadocia* — 16 H b
Mĕlēs, fl — *near Smyrna* — 16 I d
Mĕlĭbŏcŭs, m — *Harz Mountains* — 8 D c
Mĕlĭtă, i — *Meleda* — 9 B d
Mĕlĭtă, i (Μελίτη *Hom. pr. n. but* Μελίτη *Lycophr.* *Insula cf.* Μελίτος, Μελιτίδαι) — *Malta* — 2 D d; 11 G f
Mĕlĭtē — 13 B e
Mĕlĭtē, i — see *Melita* — 12 F d
Mĕlĭtē, l — *Trikardho* — 13 C c
Mĕlĭtēnē — *Malatia* — 16 I b; 18 A c
Mĕlĭtĭdes, P. — 13 A f
Mĕllārĭă — *Val de Vacca* — 5 C d
Mĕlŏdūnum — *Melun* — 6 A e; 6 E b
Mĕlŏs, — *Milo* — 13 F e; 14 I e
Mĕlŏs, i — 13 F e; 14 I e; 15 G d; 16 B c
Mĕlsŭs, fl — *Narcea* — 5 B a
Memel, r — 23 G c
Mĕmnŏnĭcē — *Shuster?* — 18 E g
Mĕmnŏnĭum — *in Egypt* — 21 B b
Mĕmphĭs — *Mitranieh* — 2 F e; 4 F c; 4 N; 12 K f; 19 D e; 21 B b; 21 B e; 22 I c
Mĕnăplĭă — *Wexford* — 7 B g
Mĕnăpĭī — *in Flanders* — 6 F a; 8 A c
Mĕnăpĭī — *in Flanders* — 6 E a
Mĕnăpĭī — *in Wexford* — 7 B g
Mĕndē — *near Kavo-Posidhi* — 9 E f
Mĕndē — *on Peninsula of Pallene* — 15 F b
Mĕndēs — *Achman Tanah* — 21 B e
Mĕndēsĭum Ost. — *Foum Dibeh* — 21 B d
Mĕnĕlāŭs Pōrtŭs — *near Râs-al-Milhr* — 22 H c
Mĕnĭnx, i — *Jerbah Gerbi* — 2 D d; 22 E c
Mĕntēsă Bāstĭa — *La Guardia* — 5 C d
Mĕntŏnŏmon, s — 4 P
Mĕnŭthĭas, i — *Zanzibar or Madagascar* — 2 G h; 4 Q
Mĕrcŭrĭă — 23 B c
Mĕrcŭrĭī, pr — *Cape Bon* — 22 E b; 22 G d
Mĕrŏē, — *Gibbainy* — 2 F f; 4 F e; 4 P; 21 B d
Mĕrŏē, i — *Atbara* — 2 F f; 4 F e
Mĕrtæ — *in E. Sutherland* — 7 D a
Mĕsĕmbrĭă — *Marogna* — 9 F e
Mĕsĕmbrĭă — *Misivri* — 9 G d; 15 H a
Mĕsŏlă — *in Messenia* — 14 D d
Mĕsŏlŭs, fl — *Kistna? Godávari?* — 2 K f; 20 E d
Mĕsŏpŏtămĭă — *Al-Jezireh* — 2 G d; 12 M d; 12 X k; 12 X n; 16 I c; 18 A d; 18 C g; 19 F c; 20 B b
Mĕspĭlă — *Musul or Mosul* — 19 L g
Mĕssānă — *Messina* — 2 D d; 11 H d; 12 F d; 15 B c; 22 E b
Mĕssāpĭă — *in S. of Italy* — 11 K b
Mĕssāpĭŭs, m — *Ktypa* — 14 H b
Mĕssēnē — *Mavromati* — 13 C d; 14 D d
Mĕssēnē — *Missan* — 18 D f
Mĕssēnĭă — *in Peloponnesus* — 13 C d; 14 D d; 15 E d
Mĕssēnĭăcŭs, s — *G. of Coron* — 13 D e; 14 E e; 15 F d
Mĕssŏgĭs, m (*Gr.* ω *and* ο) — *Kestaneh Dagh* — 16 D b; 16 I d
Mĕtēllĭnum — *Medellin* — 5 C c
Mĕtăpōntum — *near Torre di Mare* — 11 I b
Mĕtārĭs Æst. — *The Wash* — 7 F g
Mĕtaurŭs, fl — *Metauro* — 10 H d
Mĕthānă — *Megalo Khorio* — 14 G c
Mĕthānă, pr — *Methana* — 13 E d; 14 G c
Mĕthōnē — *Elefthero-Khori* — 9 E e
Mĕthōnē — *Modon* — 13 C e; 14 D e
Mĕthōră — *Mathura* — 2 K e
Mĕthȳdrĭum — *near Nimnitza* — 13 D d; 14 E c
Mĕthȳmnă — *Molivo* — 16 B b
Mĕtrŏnĭă, P. (Mĕtrŏvĭă?) — 1 15
Mĕtrŏpŏlĭs — *Paleo-Kastro* — 13 C b
Mĕtŭlum Μέτουλον, Ἄπουλον, *and the like, have* ŭ *in Latin*) — *Mödling* — 9 A c
Mĕvānĭă — *Bevagna* — 10 H e
Mĭdĕă — *Dendra?* — 14 F c
Midian — *in Arabia* — 21 B b
Mĭlētŭs — *Palatia* — 2 E d; 4 M; 12 I d; 15 H d; 16 C c; 16 I e; 19 C c
Mĭlȳās — *Lycia* — 16 E c
Mĭmās, m — *Karaburun* — 16 H d
Mĭnæi — *in Arabia* — 21 D c
Mĭnclŭs, fl — *Mincio* — 10 F b
Mĭnĕrvă Mĕdĭcă — 1 4
Mĭnĕrvæ, pr — *C. della Campanella* — 11 C f; 11 G b
Mĭnĕrvæ, T. — 1 14
Mĭnĕrvæ, T. — 13 E b
Mĭnĭŭs vel Bænĭs, fl — *Minho* — 5 A a
Mĭnŏă — *Monemvasia* — 14 G e
Mĭnŏr, i — *Minorca* — 2 C d; 5 G c
Mĭntūrnæ — *Trajetto* — 10 I f; 11 A d; 11 F a; 15 A b
Misēnum — *Casaluce* — 11 B f
Misēnum, pr — *C. Miseno* — 11 F b; 15 A b
Mispeh — 17 D d
Mĭthrĭdātĭs Rĕgĭō — *in Asiatic Sarmatia* — 12 M b
Mnēmĭum, pr — *Calmez C.* — 21 C c
Moab (Μωάβ) — 21 C a
Mŏăbĭtĭs — *in Arabia* — 17 B e
Mŏdĭănă (Mădĭēnē) — *in Arabia* — 21 C b
Mŏdŏgŭllă — *Moodgul* — 20 E d
Mŏdŏnă — *The Slaney* — 7 B g
Mŏdūră — *Madura* — 2 K f; 20 E d
Mœrĭs, l — *Birket-el-Keroun* — 19 C e; 21 B b; 21 B e
Mœsī — 9 E d
Mœsĭă — *Servia and Bulgaria* — 2 E c; 9 D d; 12 H c; 12 U m
Mŏgūntĭăcum — *Mentz* — 2 C e; 6 H b; 12 E b
Mŏlŏssĭs — *in Epirus* — 13 B b
Mŏlȳcrĭă — *near Rumili* — 14 D b
Mōmēmphĭs — *Manouf* — 21 B d
Mŏnă (Cæsaris), i — *Isle of Man* — 7 D e; 7 F b
Mŏnă (Taciti), i — *Anglesea* — 7 C f
Mŏnărĭnă vel Mŏnă, i — *Isle of Man* — 7 D e
Moors (*France*) — 23 C d
Moors (*Spain*) — 23 B f
Mōphĭs, fl — *in Hindostan* — 20 E c
Mōpsŭcrēnē — *Mezarluk* — 16 G c
Mōpsŭēstĭă — *Missis* — 16 G c
Mŏptās, fl — *Marand?* — 2 K e
Moriah (Templum) — 17 D c
Mŏrĭcămbă Æst. — *Morecambe Bay* — 7 D f


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| Mŏrĭnī | *of Boulogne and Calais* | 6 E a |
| Mŏrtŭum Mārĕ | *Dead Sea* | 17 B e; 17 E e |
| Mŏrūndă | *Mehraul* | 18 E c |
| Mŏsă, *fl* | *Meuse, or Maas* | 6 A d; 6 F a; 8 A c |
| Mŏschĭcī, *ms* | *Perengah Tagh and Kop Tagh* | 18 B b |
| Mŏschĭŭs, *fl* | *Morava* | 9 D d |
| Mŏsĕllă, *fl* | *Moselle* | 6 G b; 8 B c |
| Mŏsyllŏn | *Bunder Ghasim* | 2 H f |
| Mŏtȳē | *S. Pantaleo* | 11 E e |
| Mŏxŏēnē | *Mŏkŏs in Kurdistan* | 18 C c |
| Multĭtūdō Īnsŭlārum | *The Maldives* | 2 K g; 20 E e |
| Mŭlŭchă, *fl* | *Mulwia* | 22 B c |
| Mūndă | *in Ethiopia* | 2 G f |
| Mūndă | *Monda* | 5 C d |
| Mūndă, *fl* | *Mondego* | 5 B b |
| Mūnȳchĭă | *Fanari* | 13 B d |
| Mūrbŏgī v. Tūrmŏdĭgī | | 5 C a |
| Mūrgĭs | *Almeria* | 5 D d |
| Mūrsă | *Ezek* | 9 C c |
| Mūrŭs | | 13 D f |
| Mūrŭs, *fl* (Mūrĭŭs ?) | *Muhr* | 8 F e; 9 A b |
| Mūrŭs Cĭmōnĭs | | 13 D f |
| Mūrŭs Mēdĭæ | *between Mesopotamia and Babylonia (Xen. An.* II. 4, 12) | 18 C f |
| Mūrŭs Trĭplēx | | 22 B d |
| Mūsă | *in Arabia, Mousa* | 21 D e |
| Mūsārum, *T.* | | 13 C e |
| Mūseūm | | 13 B f |
| Mūtĭnă | *Modena* | 10 F c |
| Mȳcæ (Μύκαι) | | 4 M; 4 N |
| Mȳcălē, *m* | *Samsun* | 15 H d; 16 C c; 16 I e |
| Mȳcălēssŭs | *in Bœotia* | 13 E c; 14 G b |
| Mȳcēnæ | *Kharrati* | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Mȳclæum | | 16 D d |
| Mȳcŏnŏs, *i* | *Mycono* | 15 G d |
| Mȳēnŭs, *m* | *in Aetolia* | 13 C c; 14 D b |
| Mȳgdŏnĭă | *in Macedonia* | 9 E e |
| Mȳgdŏnĭă | *in Mesopotamia* | 12 M d; 18 B d |
| Mȳgdŏnĭŭs, *fl* | *Hermas* | 18 B d |
| Mȳlæ | *Melazzo* | 11 H d |
| Mȳlăsă | *Melasso* | 15 I d; 16 C c |
| Mȳndŭs | *Mentesha* | 16 C c |
| Mȳŏs Hŏrmŏs | *Abuschaar* | 2 F e; 21 B b |
| Mȳră | *Dembre* | 16 E c |
| Mȳrgētæ | | 4 M |
| Mȳrĭandrŭs | *Iskanderun* | 17 B b; 18 B g; 19 K g |
| Mȳrĭnă | *Kastron* | 9 F f; 16 B b |
| Mȳrĭnă (*Homer*) | *Sandarlik* | 16 C b; 16 I d |
| Mȳrtĭlĭs | *Mertola* | 2 B d; 5 B d |
| Mȳrtŏ, *i* | *Mandelonisi* | 13 F d; 15 G d |
| Mȳrtŏum Mārĕ | | 13 F d; 14 H d; 15 G d |
| Mȳrtūntĭum | *ruins near Katŏlikos* | 14 C c |
| Mȳsī | | 4 L |
| Mȳsĭă | *in Asia Minor* | 12 I d; 15 H c; 16 C b; 18 A f |
| Mȳsĭcens, the | | 3 |
| Mȳtĭlēnē | *Metelin or Castro* | 15 H c; 16 C b |
| Mȳŭs | *Sarukomer* | 16 C c; 16 I e |
| Nāărmālchă | *in Babylonia* | 18 D f |
| Nāărsārēs | *in Babylonia* | 18 D f |
| Nābăthæī | *in Arabia* | 21 B b |
| Nævĭă, *P.* | | 1 13 |
| Nāgnātă | *in W. of Ireland* | 7 A e |
| Nāgnātæ | *Connaught* | 7 A f |
| Nāhārvālī | *in Germany* | 8 H b |
| Nain | | 17 D e |
| Nain (˘ ¯ *Sedulius*) | *Nain* | 17 B d |
| Nāĭssŭs | *Nissa* | 2 E c; 9 E d |
| Nāmādŭs, *fl* | *Nerbudda* | 2 K e; 4 Q; 20 E c |
| Nāmnētes (*Gr.* η) | *in Loire Inferieure* | 6 C c |
| Nāmnētum Cōndĭvincum | *Nantes* | 6 C c |
| Napārĭs, *fl* | *Jalomnitza* | 9 G c |
| Nāpătă | *Jebel Berkel* | 4 F e; 21 B d |
| Nāpŏcă | *Klausenburg* | 9 F b |
| Nār, *fl* | *Nera* | 10 H e |
| Nārbō Mārtĭŭs | *Narbonne* | 2 C c; 5 G a; 6 A e; 6 E e; 7 A b; 12 D c |
| Nārbōnēnsīs | | 12 S i |
| Nārbōnēnsīs Prīmă | *in Gaul* | 6 F d |
| Nārbōnēnsīs Sēcūndă | *in Gaul* | 6 F e |
| Narbonne | | 23 C e |
| Nārĭscī | *in part of Bavaria* | 8 D d |
| Nārnĭă | *Narni* | 10 H e |
| Nāro, *fl* (*Nicand. Ther.* 607) | *Narenta* | 9 B d |
| Nārŏnă | *Vido* | 9 B d |
| Nārȳcĭŏn | *Kalapodhi?* | 14 F a |
| Nāsāmōnēs | *in N. of Libya* | 4 P; 22 G c |
| Nāsī | *in Arcadia* | 14 E c |
| Nāsŏs | | 11 K e |
| Nātĭsō, *fl* | *Natisone* | 10 I b |
| Nāucrātĭs | *Kurat, Salha schar?* | 21 B d |
| Naulŏchŭs | *in Thrace* | 11 H d |
| Naumăchĭă Augŭstī | | 1 8 |
| Naumăchĭă Dōmĭtĭānī | | 1 1 |
| Naupăctŭs | *Lepanto* | 13 C c; 14 D b; 15 E c |
| Nauplĭă | *Nauplia* | 13 D d; 14 F c; 15 F d |
| Nautăcă | *Naksheb?* | 19 L c |
| Nāvālĭs, *P.* | | 1 12 |
| Nāvĭă, *fl* | *Navia* | 5 B a |
| Nāxŏs | *Capo di Schiso* | 11 H e |
| Nāxŏs | *Naxia* | 15 G d |
| Nāxŏs, *i* | *Naxia* | 15 G d; 16 B c |
| Nāxŭănă | *Nakhdjevan* | 18 D c |
| Nāzāreth | *Nasira* | 17 B d |
| Nāzĭānzŭs | *Viran-Shehr* | 16 G b |
| Nēethŭs, *fl* | *Nieto or Neto* | 11 I c |
| Nēăpŏlĭs | *in Syracuse* | 11 K e |
| Nēăpŏlĭs | *Nabel* | 22 G d |
| Nēăpŏlĭs | *Naples* | D c; 10; 11 C f; 11 G b; 12 F c; 12 T m; 15 B b |
| Nēăpŏlĭs, Sychar, vel Sechem | *Nablous* | 17 B d |
| Nēăpŏlĭtānŭs, *s* | *Hammamet G.* | 22 G d |
| Neballat | *Bet-Nebala* | 17 C d |
| Nebo vel Pisgah, *m* | *Nebo* | 17 B e |
| Nēbrōdēs, *m* | *Madonia* | 11 F e |
| Nēcrŏpŏlĭs | | 22 H d |
| Nēdă, *fl* | *Buzi* | 13 C d; 14 D d |
| Nēdōn, *fl* | *Kalamata* | 14 E d |
| Nēlōn, *m* | *Stefano Bouni* | 14 B b |
| Nēmausŭs | *Nismes* | 6 E e |
| Nēmēă | *in Argolis* | 14 F c |
| Nēmēă (Νέμεα, Νέμεια), *fl* | *in Argolis* | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Nēmētăcum | *Arras* | 6 E a |
| Nēmētēs | *in Gaul* | 6 G b |
| Nēmōssŭs vel Augŭstēnēmētum | *Clermont-Ferrand* | 2 C c; 6 E d |
| Nēŏcæsārēă vel Cābīrā | *Niksar* | 16 H a |
| Nēōn | *Velitza* | 14 F a |
| Nēpētē | *Nepi* | 10 H e; 11 C b |
| Nērĭcŭs | *Amaxiki* | 13 B c; 14 B a |
| Nerigonia | *Norcay* | 2 C a |
| Nērĭtōn, *m* | *Neritos* | 14 B b |
| Nērĭum vel Cēltĭcum, *pr* | *Cape Finisterre* | 5 A a |
| Neron. *D.* | | 1 10 |
| Nērōnĭă vel Ārtāxātă | *Ardesh* | 18 D c |
| Nērtōbrigă | *Frejenal Rieta de la Sierra* | 5 B c |
| Nervă, *fl* | *Nervion* | 5 D a |
| Nērvĭī | *in Hainault* | 6 E a |
| Nēsōnĭs, *l* | *Karat-jair* | 13 D b |
| Nēstānē | *Tripiana* | 15 B e |
| Nēstŭs, *fl* | *Karasu, or Nesto* | 9 F e |
| Nēvirnum vel Nōvlōdūnum | *Nevers* | 6 E c |
| Nĭă, *fl* | *Rio Grande* | 2 A f |
| Nicæă | *Nice* | 6 G e; 10 C d |
| Nicæă | *Pundonitza* | 13 D c; 13 F a; 14 F a |
| Nicæă | *Isnik* | 16 D a |
| Nicæă | *Djelalpur* | 19 M d; 20 E b |
| Nicātŏrĭŭs, *m* | *Karadjag* | 19 N g |
| Nicēphŏrĭŭm vel Callĭnĭcum | *Rakkah* | 12 L d; 18 A d |
| Nīcēphŏrĭŭs, *fl* | *Bitlis-chai* | 18 B c |
| Nicēr, *fl* | *Neckar* | 6 H b; 8 C d |
| Nīcī vel Tŏnīcī | *Juba?* | 2 G h |
| Nicōmēdĭă | *Ismid* | 16 E a |
| Nicŏpŏlĭs | *Devriki* | 16 D e |
| Nicŏpŏlĭs | *in Bithynia* | 16 H b |
| Nicŏpŏlĭs | *Nevrekup* | 9 F d |
| Nicŏpŏlĭs | *Paleoprevesa* | 13 B c |
| Nicŏpŏlĭs vel Ēmmăŭs | *Ammaus* | 17 D d |
| Nicŏpŏlĭs | *near Alexandria* | 21 A d |
| Nicŏpŏlĭs | *in Moesia* | 9 F e |
| Nicŏpŏlĭs ad Īstrum | *Nikopoli* | 9 F d |
| Nīgămă | *Negapatam* | 2 L f |
| Nīgĭr, *fl* (*Gr.* Νίγειρ) | *Djolibá or Quorra* | 2 B f; 4 Q |
| Nīgirā Mētrŏpŏlĭs | *Timbuctoo* | 2 B f |
| Nīgritæ | *Negroland* | 2 C f; 4 P |
| Nīgritis Pālŭs | *Lake Dibbeh* | 2 B f |
| Nili Ostĭă | | 21 B a; 21 B d |
| Nīlŏpŏlĭs | *Illahun* | 21 B e |
| Nīlum, ad | | 22 I d |
| Nīlŭs, *fl* | *Nile* | 2 F f; 4 F d; 4 M; 4 N; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 K f; 12 U n; 19 D e; 21 B c; 21 B e; 22 I c |
| Nineveh (Ninus) | | 19 F c; 19 M g |
| Nīnŭs (*Nineveh*) (Νῖνος and Νίνος) | *ruins at Konyundjik* | 2 G d; 4 N; 18 C d |
| Nīphātēs, *m* | *Barema* | 18 B c |
| Nisă | *in Hyrcania* | 19 I c |
| Nisæă | *near Megara* | 13 A d; 13 E d; 14 G c |
| Nisæă | *Nesa* | 19 I c; 20 C b |
| Nissæī Cāmpī | *in Parthia* | 19 G c; 20 B b |
| Nĭsĭbis | *Nisibin* | 18 B d; 19 F c |
| Nīsȳrŏs, *i* | *Nisiroe* | 15 H d |
| Nitĭŏbrĭges | *in Aquitaine* | 6 D d |
| Nīvārĭă, *i* | *Teneriffe* | 2 A e |


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| Nŏĕs, *fl* | *in Moesia* | 9 F d |
| Nŏlŏdūnum | *Nyon* | 6 G c |
| Nŏlă | *Nola* | 11 D e; 11 G b |
| Nōmēntānă, *P.* | | 1 15 |
| Nōmēntānă, *V.* | | 1 15 |
| Nōmēntum | *Mentana* | 10 H e; 11 D b |
| Nōnăcrĭs | *Mesor-ughi* | 14 E c |
| Noph (Mĕmphĭs) | | 21 B e |
| Nōrbă | *Norma* | 10 H f; 11 E c; 11 F a |
| Nōrbă Cæsărĕă | *Alcantara* | 5 B c |
| Nōrĕĭă (Νωρήεια, *but trans. of Cæsar o*) | *Neumarkt* | 8 F e |
| Nōrĭcum | *Carinthia, Styria* | 2 D c; 8 E e; 9 A b; 10 I a; 12 F b; 12 T i; 12 T m |
| Northumbria | | 23 B b |
| Nŏtĭum | *near Colophon* | 16 I e |
| Nŏtĭum, *pr* | *Mizen Head* | 2 A b; 7 A h |
| Nŏtū Kĕrās | *Ras Awath* | 2 A g |
| Nŏtū Kĕrās, *pr* | *near Sherboro'* | 2 H g |
| Nŏvāntæ | *in Galloway and Ayr* | 7 C e |
| Nŏvāntum, *pr* | *Mull of Galloway* | 7 C e |
| Nŏvārĭă | *Novara* | 10 D b |
| Nŏvēm Pŏpŭlānă | *in Aquitaine* | 6 C d |
| Novgorod | | 23 H b |
| Nŏvĭŏdūnum vel Nĕvĭrnum | *Nevers* | 6 A e; 6 E c |
| Nŏvĭŏdūnum | *Soissons* | 6 A d; 6 E b |
| Nŏvĭŏdūnum | *Jubleins* | 6 C b |
| Nŏvĭŏdūnum | *Isacci* | 9 H c; 12 I b |
| Nŏvĭŏmăgus | *Speier* | 6 E b |
| Nŏvĭŏmăgŭs | *Lisieux* | 6 H b |
| Nŏvĭŏmăgŭs | *Royan* | 6 C b |
| Nŏvĭŏmăgŭs | *Noyon* | 6 C d |
| Nŏvĭŏmăgus | *Nymegen* | 2 C b; 6 F a; 8 A c |
| Nŭbæ (ŭ *Claud.*, ŭ *Silius*) | *Nubah* | 4 P |
| Nŭcĕrĭă | *Nocera* | 10 H d |
| Nŭcĕrĭă vel Ālfăterna | *Nocera* | 11 D f |
| Nūmāntĭă | *near Soria* | 2 B c; 5 D b; 12 C c |
| Nūmĭcĭŭs, *fl* | *Torto* | 10 H f; 11 D c |
| Nūmĭdĭă | *Algiers* | 2 C d; 4 C c; 12 E d; 12 S k; 12 S n; 22 D b; 22 D d |
| Nūmĭdĭcŭs, *s* | *in N. of Africa* | 2 C d; 22 D b |
| Nūrĕ | *in Sardinia* | 11 A b |
| Nūrĕ | *Nurri* | 11 B c |
| Nūrsĭă | *Norcia* | 10 I e |
| Nȳmphæum, *pr* | *C. St. George* | 9 C e |
| Nȳmphæŭs, *fl* | *Ninfa* | 11 E d |
| Nȳmphæŭs, *fl* | *Zibeneh Su* | 18 B c |
| Nymphar. Collis | | 13 A e |
| Nȳsă | *Sultan-Hissar* | 16 C c |
| Nȳsă | *Nirse or Nissa* | 16 F b |
| Nȳsaiŏn, *m* | *in Bœotia* | 14 F b |
| Nȳsă | *in India* | 20 E b |
| Ŏăsĭs Jŏvĭs Ammonis | *El Siwah* | 12 I f; 21 A b |
| Ŏăsĭs Măgnă (Ὄασις, *Strabo.* p. 130) | *El Khargeh* | 21 A b |
| Ŏăsĭs Pārvă | *El Dakkel* | 21 A b |
| Ŏăsĭs Trĭnȳthĕŏs (*also* Ὄασις, *and later* Ὕασις) | *El Bacharieh* | 21 A b |
| Ŏbŏcă | *Avŏca* | 7 B g |
| Occŭltŭs Pōrtŭs | | 21 G c |
| Ocean, the Baths of | | 3 |
| Ocean, the Streams of | | 3 |
| Ŏcĕănŭs | *The Ocean Stream* | 4 L; 4 M |
| Ŏcĕllum, *pr* | *Spurn Head* | 7 F f |
| Ŏcĕlum | *Uxeau* | 6 B e |
| Ŏchē, *m* | *M. S. Elias* | 14 I b |
| Ŏchŭs, *fl* (Ὦχος, *Strabo*) | *Tedjend* | 2 H c; 19 I c; 20 C b |
| Ŏcrā, *m* | *Nanos* | 10 I a |
| Ŏcrīnum, *pr* | *Lizard Point* | 7 E c; 7 C k |
| Ŏctŏdūrŭs | *Martigny* | 6 B e; 6 G c |
| Ŏctăpĭtārum, *pr* | *St. David's Head* | 7 C h |
| Ŏdŏŏn Hērōdĭs et Rēgillae | | 13 C f |
| Oder | | 23 F c |
| Ŏdĕsŭs (*Gr.* o) | *Varna* | 2 E c; 9 G d; 12 I c; 15 I a |
| Ŏdēum Ptŏlĕmaeōrum | | 13 B f |
| Ŏdrȳsæ (Ὄδρυσαι, *but* Odrȳsius, *vide* Ὀδρυσις, *Jacobs' Anthol.*, iii. 182.) | *in Rumelia* | 9 G e; 19 C b |
| Œa (*Gr.* Ἐώα) | *Tripoli* | 2 D d; 12 F e; 22 E c |
| Œă (*Gr.* Ὀ'ία) | *Palea-Khora* | 14 H c |
| Œāntheiă | *Galaxidi* | 14 E b |
| Œchārdēs, *fl* | *in Scythia* | 4 Q |
| Œnĭādæ | *Tricardho* | 13 C c; 14 C b |
| Œnŏē | *near Marathon* | 13 E a |
| Œnōtrĭdēs Insŭlae | *near Lucania* | 11 G b |
| Œnŭs, *fl* | *Kalefina* | 14 E d |
| Œnūssæ, *ia* | *Cabrera and Tapienza* | 13 C e; 14 D e |
| Œrŏē, *fl* | *in Bœotia* | 15 D e |
| Œscŭs, *fl* | *Isker* | 9 F d |
| Œtă, *m* | *Katavothra* | 13 D c; 13 E a; 14 E a |
| Œtesă | *in Greece* | 13 D c |
| Offēnsionĭs, *m* | | 17 E d |
| Ŏglāsă, *i* | *Monte Christo* | 10 F e |
| Ŏgȳgĭă, *i* | | 3; 4 L; 11 K c |
| Ŏgȳrĭs, *i* | *Ormus* | 19 I e; 20 C c |
| Ŏlbĭă | *ruins near Nicholaiev* | 4 F b; 12 K b |
| Ŏlbĭă | *Eoube* | 6 F e; 10 B d |
| Ŏlbĭă | *Terranora* | 11 B b |
| Ŏlbĭă | *in Pamphylia* | 16 E c |
| Ŏlbĭă vel Āstăcŭs | *near Ismid* | 16 E a |
| Ŏlcādes | *in Spain* | 5 D c |
| Ŏlcĭnĭum | *Dulcigno* | 9 C e; 15 D b |
| Ŏlĕārŏs, *i* | *Antiparos* | 15 G d |
| Ŏlĕāstrum | *Balaguer* | 5 F b |
| Ŏlēnŭs | *in Ætolia* | 14 D a |
| Ŏlēnŭs | *Palea Akhaia* | 13 C c; 14 D b |
| Ŏlgāsȳs, *m* (Ὀλγασσυς) | *Alghas Dagh* | 16 F a |
| Ŏlĭsīpo (Ὀλισσελπων *Ptol.*) | *Lisbon* | 2 A d; 5 A c 12 R n |
| Ŏlīvārum, Olivet, *m* | *Mt. of Olives* | 17 E c |
| Ŏllĭŭs, *fl* | *Oglio* | 10 F b |
| Ŏlmēŭs, *fl* | *Zagara?* | 14 G b |
| Ŏlmīæ, *pr* | *Olmia C.* | 14 F b |
| Ŏlpæ | *Castri* | 13 C c; 14 C a |
| Ŏlūrŭs | *Xylo-Kastro* | 14 F b |
| Ŏlȳmpēnē | *in Mysia* | 15 I c |
| Ŏlympēum | | 13 C f |
| Ŏlȳmplă | *Antilalla* | 13 C d; 14 D c; 15 E d; 19 B c |
| Ŏlȳmpĭum | *near Syracuse* | 11 K e |
| Ŏlȳmpŭs | *Deliklasch* | 16 E c |
| Ŏlȳmpŭs, *m* | *Elymbos* | 3; 4 L; 9 E e; 13 D b; 15 F b |
| Ŏlȳmpŭs, *m* | *Santa Croce* | 16 E a |
| Ŏlȳmpŭs, *m* | *Ninfi-Dagh* | 16 D b |
| Ŏlȳmpŭs, *m* | *Ala Dagh* | 16 F d |
| Ŏlȳmpŭs, *m* | *Keshish Dagh* | 16 I d |
| Ŏlȳnthŭs | *Hagios Mamas* | 9 E e |
| Ŏmānitæ | *in Arabia* | 21 G c |
| Ŏmānum | | 2 H e |
| Ŏmbŏs vel Ŏmbī | *Kôm Ombo* | 21 B c |
| Ŏn (Hēlĭŏpŏlĭs, Ὦν) | *Matarieh* | 21 B a; 21 B e |
| Ŏnchēsmŭs | *ruins near Hagii Saranta* | 13 B b |
| Ŏnŏbă | *Huelva* | 5 B d |
| Ŏnūgnăthŭs, *i* | *Elafonisi* | 14 F f |
| Ophel | | 17 D c |
| Ŏphĭs, *fl* | *Of* | 15 A e |
| Ŏphĭŭsă vel Tȳrās | *Ackermann* | 9 I b; 12 K b |
| Ŏphĭŭsă, *i* | *Formentera* | 5 F c |
| Ŏphlōnēs | *in Sarmatia* | 12 L a |
| Ŏphrȳnĭum (Ὀφρύνειον) | *Fren-Kevi* | 16 C d |
| Ŏpĭs | *Mandjur* | 18 C g; 18 D e; 19 F d |
| Ŏpōnē | *Hafoon* | 2 G g |
| Ŏpūntĭī | | 13 E c; 14 G a |
| Ŏpūntĭŭs, *s* | *Channel of Talanda* | 14 G a |
| Ŏpŭs | *Kardhenitza* | 13 D c; 14 G a |
| Ŏpŭs, *pr* | | 14 E b |
| Ŏrbēlŭs, *m* | *Perin Dagh* | 9 E d |
| Ŏrcādēs, *iæ* | *Orkneys* | 2 B b; 4 B a; 7 D a; 7 G a |
| Ŏrcās, *pr* | *Duncansbay Head* | 2 B b; 7 A a; 7 D a; 7 G a |
| Ŏrcēlis | *Orihuela* | 5 E c |
| Ŏrchŏē | *Warka or Mogeiyer* | 18 E g |
| Ŏrchŏmĕnŭs | *Kalpaki* | 13 D d; 14 E c |
| Ŏrchŏmĕnŭs | *Scripu* | 13 D c; 14 G a; 15 F c |
| Ŏrcȳnĭă vel Hĕrcȳnĭă Sȳlvă | *Riesen Gebirge* | 8 C d |
| Ŏrdŏvĭcēs | *in North Wales* | 7 D g |
| Ŏrētānī | *about La Mancha* | 5 D c |
| Ŏrētum | *Granatula* | 5 D c |
| Ŏrēŭs | *Orei or Xerochorion* | 13 E c; 14 F a |
| Ŏrĭcŭm | *Erikho* | 9 C e; 13 A a |
| Ŏrĭens | *The East* | 12 W k |
| Ŏrĭtæ | *in Gedrosia* | 19 L e; 20 D c |
| Ŏrleans | | 23 C d |
| Ŏrnĕŏn, *pr* | *Dondra Head* | 2 L g |
| Ŏrŏăndă | *Arvanf* | 16 E c |
| Ŏrŏbĭæ | *Roviés* | 13 E c; 14 G a |
| Ŏrŏlaunum | *Arlon* | 6 F b |
| Ŏrōntēs, *fl* | *Nahr El Asi* | 17 B c; 19 E c; 19 K g |
| Ŏrōntēs, *ms* | *Elkend* | 18 E e; 19 G d |
| Ŏrōpĭă | *in Attica* | 14 H b |
| Ŏrōpŭs | *Oropo* | 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Ŏrōspēdă, *m* | *Sierra Sagra* | 5 D c |
| Ŏrrĕă | *Perth?* | 7 D c |
| Ŏrrŭ | *in Bruttium* | 11 I d |
| Ŏrthĭŏsă | *Ortosa* | 17 B c |
| Ŏrtŏnă | *Ortona* | 10 K e |
| Ŏrtŏspānă v. Cārūrŭ | *Cabool* | 19 L d; 20 D b |
| Ŏrtȳgĭă, *i* | *near Syracuse* | 3; 11 H e |
| Ŏrtȳgĭă (Naxos) | | 11 K e |
| Oscă | *Huesca* | 5 E a |
| Ŏscēlă | *Domodossola* | 10 D a |
| Ŏsī | *in Germany* | 8 H d |
| Ŏsĭsmĭī | *in Bretagne* | 6 B b |
| Ŏsrhŏēnē | *in Mesopotamia* | 18 A d |


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Ŏssă, *m* — *Kissaro* — 13 D b; 15 F c
Ŏssŏnŏbă — *Faro* — 5 A d
Ŏstĭă — *Ostia* — 10 H f; 11 C c; 11 E a; 23 E e
Ŏstĭēnsis, *P.* — 1 15
Ŏstrŏgŏthī — 12 T m; 12 U i
Ostrogoths (*Pannonia*) — 23 F e
Ostrogoths (*So. Russia*) — 23 K d
Ŏtădīnī — *in Northumberland, the Lothians, etc.* — 7 D d
Ŏthŏcă thrŏnŏs, *i* — *Oristano* — 2 C d; 11 A c
— *Fano* — 13 A b
Ŏthrȳs, *m* — *Goura* — 13 D b; 14 E a
Ŏttŏrŏcŏrrā — *Uttaraḱuru* — 2 N d; 20 H b
Ŏvĭlāpă — *Wels* — 8 E d
Ŏxĭă, *i* — *Oxia* — 14 C b
Ŏxĭănă Pălūs — *Sea of Aral* — 2 H c; 12 P b; 19 I a; 20 C a
Ŏxĭ, *ms* — *Aṣferah* — 19 L b; 20 D a
Ŏxŭs, *fl* — *Jihon* — 2 I d; 4 I L; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 P c; 19 L c; 20 C a
Ŏxŭs, *fl* Anc. course of — 2 H d
Ŏxydrăcæ — *in the Punjab* — 20 E c
Ŏxyrhynchŭs — *Behnesch* — 21 A b
Ŏzēnē — *Ujein* — 2 K e; 20 E c

Păcēnăis vel Păx Jūlĭă — *Beja* — 5 A d
Păchynum, *pr* (*later poets* Pachynum) — *C. Passaro* — 11 H f; 15 B d
Păctōlŭs, *fl* — *Sarabat* — 16 C b
Păctyē — *St. George* — 9 G e; 16 E d
Pădŭs v. Ērĭdănŭs, *fl* — *Po* — 2 D c; 6 B e; 6 H d; 10 D b; 12 F c; 22 E a
Pæŏnĭă — *in Macedonia* — 4 D b; 9 D e; 19 B b
Pæstănŭs, *s* — *G. of Salerno* — 11 G b
Pæstum — *ruins at Pesto* — 11 G b; 15 B b
Pāgăsæ — *Angistri* — 13 D b
Pāgăsæŭs, *s* — *G. of Volo* — 13 D b
Pāgŭs Siloah — 17 E c
Pălæbȳblŭs — *Djûne* — 17 B d
Pălærŭs — *in Acarnania* — 14 B a
Pălæstīnă — *Palestine* — 2 F d; 4 N; 12 W k; 12 W n; 17 B e; 19 E d; 21 C a
Pălæstīnă Sălūtārĭs — 12 W k
Pălæstīnă v. Jūdæă — 12 L e
Pălāndă — *in Lower Siam* — 2 M g
Pălātīnŭs, *P.* — 1 15
Pălātīnŭs, *m* — *The Palatine* — 1 10
Pălātĭum (R.) — 1 10
Pălē — *near Lixuri* — 13 B c; 14 A b
Pălĭcă — *Patagonia* — 11 G e
Pălĭmbŏthrā — *Patna* — 2 L e; 4 P; 4 Q; 20 C e; 20 F c
Pălĭnūrī, *pr* — *Palinuro Pt.* — 11 G c
Pălĭnūrum, *pr* — *Cape Spartivento* — 11 I e
Pălĭăcŏpăs, *fl* — *Canal below Babylon* — 18 D g; 19 G d
Pălĭădĭum — 13 B f
Pălĭāntĭă — *Palencia* — 5 C a
Pălĭāntĭās, *fl* — *Palancia near Murviedro* — 5 E c
Pălĭāntĭŭm — 13 D d 14 E d
Păllēnē v. Phlĕgrā, *pr* — *Kassandra* — 9 E e
Pălmă — *Palma* — 5 G c
Pălmȳrā — *Tadmor* — 2 F d; 12 L e; 17 D c; 18 A e; 19 E d
Pălmȳrēnē — *in Syria* — 17 C c; 18 A e
Pălŏdă — *Birlat* — 9 G b
Pălŭdēs Nīlī — 4 Q
Pămānŭs, *fl* — *in Gedrosia* — 19 K e
Pămbŏtĭs, *l* — *Joannina* — 13 B b
Pămĭsŭs, *fl* — *Piliuri* — 13 C d
Pămisŭs, *fl* — *Pirnaza* — 13 C b; 14 D d
Pămphȳlĭă (*ȳ incorrectly sometimes*) — *in Asia Minor* — 12 K d; 12 W k; 16 E c
Pămphȳlĭum Mārĕ — *Bay of Adalia* — 16 E c
Pănăchālcŭs, *m* — *Voidia* — 14 D b
Pănætōlĭcŭs, *m* — *Arapokephala* — 13 C c; 14 C a
Pănăthēnālcum Stādĭum — 13 C f
Pāndātārĭă, *i* — *Vandotena* — 11 F b
Pāndĭōnĭs Rĕgĭō — *in So. of Hindostan* — 20 E e
Pāndŏsĭa — *Mendicino* — 11 I b
Pāndŏsĭă — *Anglona* — 11 I c
Pāndŏsĭă — *Kastri* — 13 B b
Paneas — *Bâniâs* — 17 B d
Pāngæŭs, *m* — *Pirnari* — 9 F e
Pānĭŏnĭum — *Tshangli* — 16 I e
Pānĭs, *i* — *Dahlak* — 2 G f
Pānnŏnĭă — *parts of Austria, Hungary, etc.* — 2 D c; 8 F e; 9 B b; 10 L b; 12 T i; 12 T m; 22 G a; 23 F e
Pānōn — *in Aethiopia* — 2 G f
Pānŏpeus — *Hagio Vlasi* — 14 F b
Pānŏpolis v. Chĕmmis — *Akhmim* — 21 B b
Pānŏrmŭs — *Palermo* — 11 F d; 15 A c
Pānŏrmŭs — *Palérimo* — 13 A a
Pānŏrmŭs — *Tekieh* — 14 D b
Pānthĕōn — 1 1
Pāntĭcăpæum — *Kertsch* — 4 F b; 12 L b
Pāntĭchĭum — *Pandikhi* — 16 D d
Pāphlăgŏnes — 4 L
Pāphlăgŏnĭă — *in Asia Minor* — 12 K c; 12 W i; 16 F a; 18 B f; 19 D b
Pāphŏs — *Baffa* — 2 F d; 12 K e; 16 F d
Pāpĭă vel Tĭcĭnum — *Pavia* — 10 E b
Pārăchŏăthrās, *m* see *Taurus* — 4 Q; 19 H d; 20 C b
Pārætăcēnē (ă *as in* Παραιτύκαι) — *in Sogdiana* — 19 L c
Pārætăcēnē — *in Persis* — 19 H d; 20 C b
Pārætōnĭum — *Baretoun, afterwards Berek Marsah* — 2 E d; 12 I e; 19 C d; 21 A a; 22 H c
Pārăgōn, *s* — *Gulf of Oman* — 21 G c
Pārălĭă — 13 E a; 14 H c
Pārălĭă Sōrētānūm — *Coromandel* — 2 L f
Pārăpŏtāmĭī — *Belissi* — 14 F a
Pārăsŏplă — *in Bœotia* — 14 G b
Paris — 23 C d
Pārĭsī — *in Holderness, Yorkshire* — 7 E f; 12 S i
Pārĭsĭī (*adj.* Pārĭsĭăcŭs, *Venant. Fortun.*) — *of Paris* — 6 E b
Pārĭum — *Kemer or Kamares* — 16 C a; 16 E d
Pārĭum, *m* — 19 K g
Pārmă — *Parma* — 10 F c
Pārnăsŭs — *in Cappadocia* — 16 F b
Pārnāssŭs, *m* — *Lyakoura* — 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c
Pārnēs, *ms* — *Nozia* — 13 E c; 14 H b
Pārnōn, *m* — *Malevo* — 13 D d; 14 F d
Pārŏpănĭsădæ (*cf.* Paropamisus) — *in Cabulistan and Afghanistan* — 19 L d; 20 D b
Pārŏpămĭsŭs, *m* (Παρῥάμισος *Dion. Perieg.*, 1097) — *Hindu Kush* — 2 I d; 4 P; 19 K d; 20 D b
Pārŏrēă — *in Phrygia* — 16 E b
Pārŏs, *i* — *Paros* — 15 G d
Pārrhăsĭŭs, *m* — 14 E d
Pārsīrā — 19 K e; 20 D c
Pārthēnĭŭs, *fl* — *Bartân* — 16 F a
Pārthēnĭŭs, *m* — *Roinos* — 13 D d; 14 F d
Pārthēnōn — 13 D f
Pārthēnŏpē — *Naples* — 11 C f
Pārthī — 4 N
Pārthĭă — *Khorassan* — 2 H d; 4 Q; 19 I c; 20 C b
Pārthĭnī — *in Illyricum* — 9 D e
Pārthŏrum Rĕgnum — 12 M d
Pārvum Littŭs — *Mukdeesha, N. of Zanzibar Coast* — 2 G g
Pārȳādrēs, *m* — *Kuttag* — 16 I a
Parȳētī, *ms* — *Hindu Kush* — 20 D b
Pāsārgādæ — *Murghub* — 2 H e; 19 H e; 20 C c
Pāsārōn — *ruins at Vela?* — 13 B b
Pāsĭtĭgrĭs, *fl* — *Kârûn* — 18 F g; 19 G d
Pātălă (*also* Pāttălă) — *Tatta* — 2 I e; 19 L f; 19 L f; 20 D c
Pātārā — *Patara* — 16 D c; 19 C c
Pātāvĭum — *Padua* — 10 G b
Pātĭscum — 9 D b
Pātmŏs, *i* (ă *naturally*) — *Patinos* — 15 H d; 16 C c; 16 H e
Pātræ — *Patras* — 13 C c; 14 D b
Păx Augūstă — *Badajos* — 5 B c
Păx Jūlĭă — *Beja* — 5 B c
Pāxŭs, *i* — *Paxo* — 13 B b
Pēgæ — *Peatho* — 13 E c; 14 G b
Peirŭs — *in Achaia* — 13 C c
Pĕlăgŏnĭă — *in Rumelia* — 9 D e
Pĕlăgŏs Sĭlvă — 15 B e
Pĕlăgŭs, Pōntŭs — 4 L
Pĕlăsgĭcōn — 13 B e
Pĕlăsgĭōtĭs — *in Thessaly* — 13 D b
Pĕlēndŏnes — *in Old Castile* — 5 D b
Pĕlĭgnī — *in Central Italy* — 10 I e
Pĕlĭnnā — *Kardhiki* — 13 C b
Pĕlĭŏn, *m* — *Tagora or Plessidhi* — 13 E b; 15 F c
Pĕlĭum — *Pliassa* — 19 B b
Pĕllă — *Allahkilissia* — 9 E e; 12 H c; 13 D a; 15 F b; 19 B b
Pĕllă — *El-Budsche* — 17 B d
Pĕllēnē — *Tzerkori* — 13 D c; 14 F b
Pĕlŏdes Ptus — *Vutzindro* — 13 A b
Pĕlŏpŏnnēsĭ — 15 A e
Pĕlŏpŏnnēsŭs — *Morea* — 2 D d; 4 P; 12 H d; 13 D d; 15 E d
Pĕlōrĭās, *m* — *Spreverio* — 11 H e
Pĕlōrum vel Pĕlōrŭs, *pr* — *C. Faro* — 11 H d; 15 B c
Pĕlso, *l* — *Balaton, l* — 9 B b
Pĕlūsĭăcum Ost. — *Tineh Mouth* — 21 C d
Pĕlūsĭum — *Tineh* — 2 F d; 12 K e; 19 D d; 21 B a; 21 C d
Pēnēŭs, *fl* — *Gastouni* — 13 C d; 14 C c
Pēnēŭs vel Pēneĭŭs, *fl* — *Salambria* — 13 C b; 15 F c
Pēntăpŏlis, *see* Cyrenaica — 2 E d; 22 G c
Pēntĕlĭcŭs, *m* — *Mendeli* — 13 E c; 14 H b
Pēntri — *in Samnium* — 11 G a
Peor, *m* — *in Palestine* — 17 B e
Pēpărēthŏs, *i* — *Piperi* — 13 F b; 15 G c


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| Pĕrsĕă (Rhodiorum) | *in Caria* | 15 I d; 16 D c |
| Pĕrsĕă | | 17 B d |
| Pĕrĕrĭ | *Peijar-Kala* | 18 C c |
| Pĕrgămŭs vel Pergămum | *Bergamah* | 2 E d; 12 I d; 12 U n; 15 H c; 16 C b; 18 A g |
| Pĕrgē v. Pĕrgă | *Kara Hizar* | 16 E c |
| Pĕrgūsă, *l* | *Pergusa* | 11 G e |
| Pĕrĭmŭlă | *Malacca* | 20 H e |
| Pĕrĭmŭllcŭs, *s* | *Malacca Str.* | 2 M g; 20 G e |
| Pĕrinthŭs | *Erekli* | 9 G e; 15 H b; 18 A f |
| Pĕrkōtē | *Bergan or Bergaz* | 16 E d |
| Pĕrōrsĭ | *in Libya* | 2 A e |
| Persæ | | 4 M; 4 N; 13 F b; 19 E g |
| Pĕrsārum clāssĭs | | 13 F b |
| Pĕrsārum Rēgnum | | 12 X k |
| Pĕrsĕpŏlĭs | *near Istakhr* | 2 H e; 4 H c; 4 P; 19 H e; 20 C b |
| Pĕrsĭcĭ, *ms* | | 20 C c |
| Pĕrsĭcŭs, *s* | *Persian G.* | 2 H e; 4 H d; 4 M; 4 Q; 12 N f; 18 F g; 19 H e; 20 C c; 21 F b |
| Pĕrsĭs | *Farsistan* | 2 H e; 4 H c; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 X n; 19 H e; 20 C b; 21 F b |
| Pĕrŭsĭă (ŭ *Ausonius*) | *Perugia* | 10 H d |
| Pĕsĭnūs | *Bala Hissar* | 16 E b |
| Pĕtĭlĭă | *Strongoli* | 11 K c |
| Pĕtŏvĭō (Πετόβιον *and* Παταβίον, *Ptol.*) | *Pettau* | 8 F e; 9 A b |
| Pĕtrā | *Petra* | 9 E e |
| Pĕtrā | *Wady Musa* | 12 L e; 21 C a |
| Pĕtrā | *Oudjenar* | 18 B b |
| Pĕtrā | *Kohiten* | 20 D a |
| Pĕtræ Lōngæ | | 13 D f |
| Pĕtrŏcŏrĭī | *in Dordogne* | 6 D d |
| Pĕtrŏcŏrĭī vel Vĕsūnnā | *Perigueux* | 6 D d |
| Peucē, *i* | *Pizzina* | 9 H c |
| Peucĕtĭă | *in S. of Apulia* | 11 I a; 15 C b |
| Peucinī | *in Moesia inferior* | 2 E c; 9 H c; 12 I b |
| Phæstŭs | *in Crete* | 15 G e |
| Phălācrum, *pr* | *Drasti C.* | 13 A b |
| Phălērum | *The Three Towers* | 13 B e |
| Phălĭgă vel Cīrcēsĭum | *Karkisia* | 18 B e |
| Phănăgŏrĭă | *near Taman* | 4 F b; 12 L c |
| Phārā | *in Leucadia* | 13 B c; 14 B a |
| Phāræ | *near Prevezo* | 13 C c; 14 E d |
| Phāræ | *Kalamata* | 14 D b |
| Phārmăcūsæ, *iæ* | *off Attica* | 13 B d |
| Phārnăcĭă | *Kerasun* | 16 I a |
| Phārōdĭnī | *in N. Germany* | 8 E a |
| Phārŏs | *near Alexandria* | 3 |
| Phārŏs, *i* | *off Calabria* | 11 L b |
| Phārsălŭs (*but* Phārsăllŭs *in Catullus*) | *Fersala* | 13 D b; 15 F c |
| Phārŭs, *i* | *Lesina* | 9 B d |
| Phārŭs, *i* | *near Alexandria* | 4 L; 22 H d |
| Phārŭsĭī | *W. of Africa* | 2 A e |
| Phăsēlĭs | *ruins at Fesa'll* | 17 E d |
| Phăsēlĭs | *Tekrova* | 16 E c |
| Phāsĭs | *Poti* | 18 B a |
| Phāsĭs, *fl* | *Rioni* | 4 F b; 12 M c; 18 C a |
| Phātnĭtĭcum Ost. | *Damietta Mouth* | 21 B d |
| Phāzānĭă (*on this class of words see Spitzner, Gr. Prosody*) | *Fezzan* | 2 D e; 4 Q; 12 F f |
| Pheiă | *Pondiko-Kastro* | 14 C c |
| Phĕnĕŭs | *Phonia* | 13 D d; 14 E c |
| Phĕræ | *Velestino* | 13 D b |
| Phĕrĕphāttĭum | | 13 C f |
| Phĭălă, *l* | *Birket-er-Ram* | 17 B d |
| Phĭgălĭă | *near Pavlitza* | 13 C d; 14 D d |
| Phĭlădēlphĭă | *Allah Sher* | 15 I c; 16 D b |
| Phĭlădēlphĭă | *Rabbath-Ammon* | 17 C e |
| Phĭlæ | *El Heif* | 21 B c |
| Phĭlænōrum Āræ | *Ras Linouff* | 4 D c |
| Phĭlĭă, *pr* | *Kalionjik C.* | 9 H e |
| Phĭlĭppī (*penult. short in Plautus often*) | *Filibedjik* | 2 E c; 9 F e; 15 G b; 19 C b |
| Phĭlĭppŏpŏlĭs | *Feliboe* | 9 F d |
| Phĭlistĭă | *in Palestine* | 17 B e |
| Phĭlŏmēlĭum | *Ak Shehr* | 16 E b |
| Phĭnĕă v. Phĭnŏpŏlĭs | *in Thrace* | 16 D d |
| Phlĕgrā (Φλέγρα) vel Pāllēne, *pr* | *Kassandra* | 9 E e |
| Phlĕgræī Cāmpī | *in Campania* | 11 C e |
| Phlĭăsĭă | *in Peloponnesus* | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Phlĭūs (*Dioscorid.* 28, 3; *so also* Φλοῖσσος, 29, 4) | *Polyfengo* | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Phŏcæă | *Phokia* | 16 C b; 16 H d |
| Phŏcĭs | *in Central Greece* | 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c |
| Phœnĭcē | *Finiki* | 13 B b |
| Phœnĭcē | *in Syria* | 4 L; 4 M; 4 N; 12 W k |
| Phœnĭcĭă | *in Syria* | 3; 17 B d; 19 E d |
| Phœnĭcūsă, *i* | *Filicudi* | 11 G d |
| Phŏlŏē, *m* | *Mavro Vouni* | 13 C d; 14 D c |
| Phŏrcȳs, *pr* | *in Ithaca* | 13 B c; 14 B a |
| Phrăăspā Vĕrā | *in Media* | 4 G c; 18 E d; 19 G c; 20 B b |
| Phrĭcĭŭs, *m* | *in Locris, near Thermopylae* | 13 F a |
| Phrȳgĕs | | 4 L |
| Phrȳgĭă | *in Asia Minor* | 4 F c; 4 M; 4 N; 12 K d; 12 W k; 12 W n; 16 E b; 18 A g; 19 D c |
| Phrȳgĭă Ĕpĭctētŭs | | 16 E b |
| Phrȳgĭă Mĭnŏr | | 16 E e |
| Phthĭōtĭs | *in Thessaly* | 13 D b |
| Phthĭrōphăgī | *in Scythia* | 12 N a |
| Phthuth, *fl* | *Wady Tensift* | 22 A c |
| Phȳcūs | *Ras Sem* | 22 G c |
| Phȳlăcē | *in Thessaly* | 13 D b |
| Phȳlē | *Fili* | 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Pĭcēntĭă | *Vicenza* | 11 G b |
| Pĭcēntīnī | *in Central Italy* | 11 D f |
| Pĭcēnum | *in Central Italy* | 10 I d; 12 F c |
| Pĭctōnes | *in Poitou* | 6 C c |
| Pĭctæ | *in Caledonia* | 23 B b |
| Pĭĕrĭă | *in Macedonia* | 3; 9 E e |
| Pĭĕrĭă | *in Syria* | 17 C b |
| Pĭĕrĭŭs, *m* | *Flamburo* | 13 D a |
| Pĭĕrĭŭs vel Pĭĕrĭă, *m* | *Djebel-Musa* | 17 B b; 19 K g |
| Pĭĕrŭs, *fl* | *Kamenitza* | 13 C c; 14 D b |
| Pĭlētās Jūlĭă vel Pōlă | *Pola* | 10 I c |
| Pĭgmĭes, the | | 3 |
| Pīnārā | *Minara* | 16 D c |
| Pīnārŭs, *fl* (ī *Av.*, ĭ *Pris.*) | *Deli Tschai* | 9 K g; 16 H c; 19 E c |
| Pĭnclānā, *P.* | | 1 15 |
| Pĭnclānā, *V.* | | 1 15 |
| Pĭndŭs | *in Doris* | 13 D c; 14 E a |
| Pĭndŭs, *fl* | | 14 E a |
| Pĭndŭs, *m* | *Pindus* | 13 C b; 15 E c |
| Pĭnnā | *Civita di Penne* | 10 I e |
| Pĭntĭă | *Valladolid* | 5 C b |
| Pĭraeei, P. | | 13 A f |
| Pĭræŭs | *P. Draco or P. Leone* | 13 B e; 13 E d; 14 H c; 15 F d |
| Pīrātārum Pōrtŭs | *The Pirates' Bay* | 22 H d |
| Pĭsā | *in Elis* | 13 C d; 14 D c |
| Pĭsæ (Πίσα, *Pindar*) | *Pisa* | 2 D c; 10 F d; 12 E c |
| Pĭsānŭs Pōrtŭs | *Livorno* | 10 E d |
| Pĭsātĭs | | 13 C d; 14 D c |
| Pĭsaurum | *Pesaro* | 10 H d |
| Pĭsaurŭs, *fl* | *Foglia* | 10 H d |
| Pĭscīnā īnfĕrĭŏr | | 17 D c |
| Pĭscīnā Pŭblĭcā (R.) | | 1 13 |
| Pĭscīnā sŭpĕrĭŏr | | 17 D c |
| Pĭsĭdĭă (Pĭsĭdæ *Claudian*, Pisidæ *Priscian*) | *in Asia Minor* | 16 E c; 18 B g; 19 D c |
| Pĭsŏrăcă, *fl* | *Pisuerga* | 5 C a |
| Pĭstŏrĭă | *Pistoja* | 10 G d |
| Pĭtānē | *Sandarli* | 16 C b; 16 H d |
| Pĭthēcūsă, *i* | *Ischia* | 11 F b |
| Pĭtȳndā | *in Hindostan* | 2 L f; 20 F d |
| Pĭtȳŭs | *Pitsunda* | 4 G b; 12 L c; 19 F b; 23 L e |
| Pĭtȳŭsă, *i* | *off Cape Skyllo* | 13 E d |
| Pĭtȳŭsă, *i* | *in the G. of Napoli* | 14 F d |
| Pĭtȳūsæ, *iæ* | *Iviza and Formentera* | 5 F c |
| Plăcēntĭă | *Piacenza* | 10 E b; 22 E a |
| Plānāsĭă, *i* | *Pianosa* | 10 E e |
| Plātæa | *Kokhla* | 13 E c; 14 G b; 15 D e; 15 F c |
| Plātĕă, *i* | *Bomba or Bhourda* | 22 G c |
| Plāvĭs, *fl* | *Piave* | 10 H b |
| Pleistŭs, *fl* | *Xeropotamo* | 14 F b |
| Plēmmȳrĭum, *pr* | *Massa d'Olivero* | 11 H e |
| Plēmmȳrĭum | *San Martiano* | 11 K e |
| Pleurōn | *St. Irene's Castle* | 13 C c; 14 C b |
| Plĭnthĭnē | *near Abousir* | 21 A e |
| Plōtæ, *iæ* | *Strirali* | 13 C d; 14 C d |
| Plōtĭnŏpŏlĭs | *Bludin* | 9 F e |
| Plŭmbārĭă, *i* | *S. Antioco* | 11 A d |
| Plŭvĭālis v. Plŭvĭāllĭă | *Ferro* | 2 A e |
| Pnȳx | | 13 A e |
| Poeēēssā | *Poecessa* | 14 I c |
| Pōlă vel Pĭlētās Jūlĭă | *Pola* | 10 I c |
| Pōlētĭcum, *pr* | *Cape Promontorio* | 10 I c |
| Pōlĕmōnĭum vel Sīdē | *Puleman* | 16 H a |
| Pōlĭchnā | *at Syracuse* | 11 K e |
| Pōllēntĭă | *Pollenza* | 5 G c |
| Pōllēntĭă | *Pollenza* | 10 C c |
| Pōlȳtĭmētŭs, *fl* | *Kokuk Zerafschân* | 19 L b |
| Pōmētĭă | *in Latium* | 11 E c |
| Pōmpeii | *Pompeii* | 11 C f; 11 G b |
| Pompeii Portic. | | 1 1 |
| Pōmpeiŏpŏlis | *Tash Kupri* | 16 G a |
| Pōmpēlo | *Pamplona* | 5 D a |
| Pōmpēum | | 13 A f |
| Pōmptĭnæ Pālūdēs | *Pontine Marshes* | 10 H f; 11 E a; 11 E d |
| Pōns Aelĭī | *Newcastle-on-Tyne* | 7 G d |
| Pons Aelĭŭs | | 1 15 |
| Pōns Alĭŭtæ v. Ālūtæ | *Slatina* | 9 F c |
| Pōns Augūsti | *near Bonizar* | 9 E c |
| Pōns Cēstĭŭs | | 1 8 |
| Pōns Jānĭcŭlēnsĭs | | 1 15 |
| Pōns Mōsæ | *Maestrich* | 6 F a; 8 A c |


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Pōns Sŭblĭcĭūs 1 15
Pōns Trājānī *near Orsova* 9 Ξ c
Pons Trĭūmphālĭs 1 15
Pōns Vātĭcānŭs (I in Hor. Od. I., 20, 7) 1 15
Pōntĭā, *i* *Ponza* 11 F b
Pōntĭæ, *ĭæ* *Ponza, Palmaruola and Zannone* 11 F b
Pōntŭs *Trebizond and Sivas* 4 M; 12 L c; 12 W i; 12 W m; 16 H a
Pōntŭs Euxīnŭs *Black Sea* 2 F c; 4 F b; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 K c; 12 W i; 12 W m; 18 B a; 18 B f; 19 D b; 20 A a
Pōntŭs, Pĕlăgŭs 4 L
Pōntŭs Pōlĕmōnĭăcŭs *Trebizond* 12 W i
Pŏpŭlōnĭum *Popolonia* 10 F e
Pŏpŭlōnĭūm, *pr* *C. Piombino* 10 F d
Porăs, *fl* 2 E c
Pŏrŭtă, Pŷrĕtŭs vel Hĭĕrăsŭs, *fl* (*Gr.* Πορατά, Πυρετός) *Pruth* 9 G b; 12 I b
Pōrī Rēgnum *in Upper Punjab* 19 M d
Pōrphŷrītĕs, *m* *Gebel Dokhan* 21 B b
Pōrtă Căpēnă (R.) 1 14
Pōrtă Flāmĭnĭă 1 15
Portic. Pompeii 1 1
Pōrtĭcŭs Bălbī 1 1
Pōrtŭēnsĭs, *P.* 1 8
Pōrtŭs Ălbŭs *in Upper Egypt* 21 B b
Pōrtŭs Augustī 11 C c
Pōrtus Căle vel P. Căllēnsĭs *Oporto* 12 R m
Pōrtŭs Eunōstŭs 22 H d
Pōrtŭs Hĕrcŭlĭs vel Cōsānŭs *Ansedonia* 10 G e
Pōrtŭs Hĕrcŭlĭs Mŏnœcī *Monaco* 10 C d
Pōrtŭs Ĭtĭŭs *Wissant* 6 A d
Pōrtŭs Māgnŭs *So. of Spain* 5 D d
Pōrtŭs Māgnŭs vel Artăbrōrum *The Groyne* 5 A a
Pōrtŭs Māgōnĭs vel Māgo *Port Mahon* 5 G c
Pōrtŭs Mājŏr 22 I d
Pōrtŭs Pīrātārum *The Pirates' Bay* 22 H d
Pōrtŭs Sēcrētŭs *at Alexandria* 22 I d
Pōrtŭs Vĕnĕrĭs *Port Vendre* 5 G a
Pōrtŭs Vĕnĕrĭs *Porto Venere* 10 E c
Pōrtŭs Vĭndānă *N. W. of Gaul* 6 B c
Pŏsĭdĭōn, *pr* *Cape Baba* 16 I e
Pŏsĭdĭum *Posseda* 17 B c; 22 I d
Pŏsĭdĭum, *pr* *Punta Licosa* 11 G b
Pŏsĭdĭum, *pr* *Ras Mohammed* 21 D e
Pŏsĭdōnĭă *Pesto* 11 G b
Pŏtĕntĭă *S. Maria di Potenza* 10 I d
Pŏtĕntĭă *Potenza* 11 H b
Potenza 23 D e
Pŏtĭdæă v. Cāssāndrĭă *Cassandra* 9 E e; 15 F b
Prænēstĕ *Palestrina* 10 H f; 11 E a; 11 E c
Prænēstīnă, *V.* 1 15
Prænēstīnă Vĕtŭs, *V.* 1 15
Prætŭtĭī *in Central Italy* 10 I e
Prævălĭtānă *in Dacia* 12 U i
Prăsĭăcă *in Hindostan* 20 B e
Prăsĭæ *S. Andreas?* 14 F d
Prăsĭæ *Prassa* 13 F d; 14 H c
Prăsĭās, *l* *Butkovo?* 9 E e
Prăsĭī *in Central Hindostan* 20 F c
Prasōdēs vel Æthĭōpĭcum Mārĕ *Channel of Mozambique* 2 G h
Prasum, *pr* *Cape of Leeks* 4 Q
Prātă Quinctĭă 1 15
Prēllŭs, L. *Lago di Castiglione* 10 F e
Prĭăpŭs *Karaboa* 16 C a; 19 E g
Prĭēnē *Samsun* 16 C c; 16 I e
Prĭfĕrnum *Assergio* 10 I e
Prĭmĭs Māgnă *Ibrim* 2 F f; 21 B d
Prĭmĭs Pārvă 2 F f; 21 B d
Prĭōnŏtŭs, *pr* *S.E. of Arabia* 21 G d
Prĭvērnum *Piperno* 10 I f; 11 F a; 11 F d
Prŏbălĭnthŭs *in Attica* 13 E b
Prŏchŷtă, *i* *Procida* 11 B f
Prŏcōnnēsŭs *Marmara* 9 G e; 15 I b; 16 D a
Prōnī *Limenia* 13 B c; 14 B b
Prōphthăsĭă *Furrah* 2 I d; 19 K d; 20 D b
Prōpōntĭs *Sea of Marmara* 2 E c; 9 H e; 15 H b; 16 C a
Prōschĭum *in W. of Mt. Zygos* 13 C c
Prōtē, *i* *Proti* 14 D d
Prōvĭncĭă Nārbōnēnsĭs *Languedoc and Provence* 6 E e; 12 D c
Prōvĭncĭă Īnsŭlārum *Islands in the Archipelago* 12 U k
Prūsă (ăd Ŏlympum) *Brousa* 16 D a
Prŷtănēum 13 B e
Psōphis (*gen.* Īdos) *in N. W. of Arcadia* 13 D d; 14 D c
Psŷllī *in N. of Africa* 4 M; 4 P; 22 F c
Psŷră, *i* *Psara* 16 B b
Psŷttăleiă, *i* *Lipso* 13 B d; 14 H c
Ptŏlĕmăĭs *Acre* 17 B d
Ptŏlĕmăĭs *Menshieh* 2 F e; 21 B b
Ptŏlĕmăĭs *Tolometa* 2 E d; 22 G c
Ptŏlĕmăĭs Thērōn *near Massowa* 2 F f; 21 C d
Ptŷchĭă, *i* *Vido* 13 B b
Pŭdnŭ *in Southern Arabia* 21 D d
Pŭlchrum, *pr* *C. Farina* 22 F d
Pŭlcrum lĭttŭs 1 9
Pūrā *Pouhra* 2 I e; 19 K e; 20 D c
Pūrpūrārĭæ, *ĭæ* *Madeira Is.* 2 A d
Pūtĕōlī *Pozzuoli* 11 B f; 11 G b
Pŷdnă (ŷ *naturally*, Πύδνα) *Kitros* 9 E e
Pŷgmæi 4 L; 4 M
Pylæ Āmānĭcæ *Berlan and Kara Kapu* 16 H c; 19 E c; 19 L g
Pylæ Cāspĭæ *Gaduk Pass* 18 F a
Pylæ Caucāsĭæ *Dariel Pass* 18 D a
Pylæ Cĭlĭcĭæ *Gölek-Boghaz* 16 G c; 19 K g
Pylæ Mārĭtĭmæ 19 L g
Pylæ Pērsĭcæ *near Persepolis* 19 H d
Pylæ Sŷrĭæ *Pass of Beilan* 16 H c; 19 L g
Pylēnē *in Aetolia* 13 C c; 14 C b
Pylŏs *Old Navarino* 13 C e; 14 D e
Pylŏs *Tjorbadji* 13 C d; 14 D d
Pylŏs *Agrapidho-Khori* 13 C d; 14 D c
Pylŏs *in Messenia* 13 C e; 14 D e
Pŷrā, *m* *see Mt. Oeta* 13 E a
Pŷrămĭdes *The Pyramids* 21 B e
Pŷrămŭs, *fl* (ŷ *Pris.*) *Jihon* 16 H c; 17 C b
Pŷrēnæī, *ms* (ŷ *Lucan*, ŷ *Juvenal*, *cf.* Pŷrene) *Pyrenees* 2 B c; 4 P; 5 E a; 6 A e; 6 C e; 12 C c; 12 R m; 22 B a
Pŷrēnæum, *pr* *Cape Creux* 5 G a
Pŷrētŭs, *fl* *Pruth* 9 H a
Pŷrgī *Santa Severa* 10 G e
Pŷrgŏs, *pr* *in Lusitania* 5 A d
Pŷrrhă *Akerona* 16 C b
Pŷrrhĭcŭs *Karalo* 14 E e
Pŷthō vel Dĕlphī *Kastri* 13 D c
Pŷxŭs v. Būxēntum *Policastro* 11 H b
Quadī (Κουάδοι *with ă*) *in Moravia* 8 G d
Quērquētŭlānă, *P.* 1 11
Quĭrīnālĭs, *m* 1 2; 1 3
Quĭrīnī, *T.* 1 2
Quĭzā *Giza* 2 C d
Răbănă 2 N f; 20 H d
Rabbath Ammon vel Phĭlādĕlphĭă *Amman* 1 C e
Răcātæ *in Germany* 8 G d
Raetī 6 B e
Raetĭă v. Rhaetĭă *in the Tyrol* 2 D c; 8 D e; 10 F a; 12 E b; 12 T i; 12 S m
Rāgæ *Rhey* 2 H d; 19 H c; 20 C b
Ramah *in Palestine* 17 D d
Ramath Galaad *Es Salt* 17 B d
Rāmĕsēs *in Lower Egypt* 21 B a; 21 B e
Rāndāmārcōttă *in China* 20 H c
Rāptă v. Rhāptă *Quilimane, on the Zanzibar Coast* 4 Q
Rātæ *Leicester* 7 E g
Rātĭārĭa *Arzar Palanka* 9 E d
Raudĭī Cāmpī *Prati di Ro* 10 D b
Raurăcī *in Basle* 6 G c
Rāvēnnă *Ravenna* 2 D c; 10 H c
Rāvĭŭs, *fl* *Donegal Bay* 7 A e
Rēātē *Rieti* 10 I e; 15 A a
Rēbă *Rhehan Castle* 2 B b
Rēdōnes *in Rennes* 6 C c
Rēgĭă *in Connemara* 7 A f
Rēgĭă Ālţĕrā *Limerick* 2 B b
Rēgĭānă *Puebla de la Reyna* 5 C c
Rēgĭānum vel Augustă *Rahova* 9 F d
Rēgĭllŭs, *l* *Regillo* 11 D c
Rēgĭnă *Regensburg* 8 E d
Rēgĭō Dĕsĕrtă 19 I d
Rēgĭō Nāvālĭs 1 12
Rēgĭum Lĕpĭdī *Reggio* 10 F c
Rēgnī *in Sussex and Surrey* 7 E i
Rēgnum *Chichester* 7 E i
Rēmi *of Reims* 6 F b
Rēsænă vel Thēōdōsĭŏpŏlĭs *Ras-el-Ain* 18 B d
Rēsēn vel Lārĭssă *Nimrud* 18 C e
Rhā, *fl* *Volga* 2 G c; 4 G a; 4 G b; 4 Q; 12 N b; 12 X m; 19 G a
Rhā Occĭdēntālĭs, *fl* *Volga* 2 G b
Rhā Ōrĭēntālĭs, *fl* *Kama* 2 H b
Rhābōn, *fl* *Schyl* 9 E c
Rhacōtĭs *at Alexandria* 22 I d
Rhætĭă v. Raetĭă *in the Tyrol* 2 D c; 8 D e; 10 F a; 12 E b; 12 S m; 12 T i
Rhāmbacĭă (*prob.* ă, *but cf.* Byzācĭa) *in Gedrosia* 19 K f; 20 D c
Rhāmnŭs *Ovrio Castro* 13 E c; 14 I b
Rhāptă v. Rapta *Quilimane, on the coast of Zanzibar* 2 G h


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|---|---|---|
| Rhēgmă | *on the Persian Gulf* | 21 F b |
| Rhēgĭum | *Reggio* | 2 D d; 4 D c; 11 H d; 12 G d; 15 B c; 22 F b |
| Rhēnŭs, *fl* | *Rhine* | 2 C b; 4 C a; 4 P; 4 Q; 6 B d; 6 B e; 6 F a; 7 A a; 7 G b; 8 B c; 12 E a; 12 S h; 12 S m |
| Rhēnŭs, *fl* | | 10 G c |
| Rhētĭcŏ, *m* | *Siebengebirge* | 8 C c |
| Rhĭcĭnum v. Rhizōn | *Risano* | 9 C d |
| Rhimmĭcĭ, *ms* | *Ural Mountains* | 12 N a |
| Rhine | | 23 D c |
| Rhinŏcŏlūră | *El Arish* | 2 F d; 21 B a |
| Rhīpæĭ, *ms* | *Ural Mountains* | 2 H a; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 K a |
| Rhĭum | *Castello di Morea* | 13 C c; 14 D b |
| Rhĭum | *in Messenia* | 14 D e |
| Rhĭum, *pr* | *Castro Morea* | 13 C c |
| Rhizōn v. Rhĭcĭnum | *Risano* | 9 C d |
| Rhŏdă | *Rosas* | 5 G a |
| Rhŏdănŭs, *fl* | *Rhone* | 2 C c; 4 C b; 6 A e; 6 G c; 10 C a; 22 C a |
| Rhŏdĭŭs, *i* | *in the Troad* | 16 E d |
| Rhŏdŏpē, *m* | *Despoto Dagh* | 9 F e |
| Rhŏdŭmnă | *Roanne* | 6 E c |
| Rhŏdŭntĭă | *on Mt. Oeta* | 13 E a |
| Rhŏdŭs (*urbs*) | *Rhodes* | 15 I d; 16 D c |
| Rhŏdŭs, *i* | *Rhodes* | 2 E d; 4 L; 4 P; 12 I d; 12 U k; 15 H d; 16 D c; 19 C c |
| Rhœtēum | *Paleo-Castro* | 16 C d; 19 C g |
| Rhœtēum, *pr* | *Intepeh* | 16 B d |
| Rhōsŭs | *Arsûs* | 17 B b |
| Rhŭbōn, *fl* (Ῥοῦβων) | *Düna* | 12 H a |
| Rhūgĭum, *i* | *Rügen* | 8 F a |
| Rhŭs | *in Megaris* | 13 E d; 14 G b |
| Rhŷndăcŭs, *fl* | *Loupadi Micalitza* | 16 D b |
| Rhŷpēs | | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Ricină, *i* | *Islay?* | 7 B d |
| Ridūnă, *i* | *Alderney* | 6 B b |
| Rimmon | *in Palestine* | 17 D d |
| Rŏbōgdĭī | *in Ulster* | 7 B e |
| Rŏbōgdĭum, *pr* | *Fair Head* | 7 C d |
| Rŏbŏrētum | *Robledo or Bragança* | 5 E b |
| Rōmă | *Rome* | 2 D c; 4 D b; 4 P; 6 B e; 10 H f; 11 D c; 11 E a; 12 F c; 12 T i; 12 T m; 15 A b; 22 E a |
| Rōmæ, T. | | 1 6 |
| Roman. F. | | 1 5 |
| Rome | | 23 E e |
| Rōmŭlă | *Carlstadt* | 9 A c |
| Rŏtŏmăgŭs | *Rouen* | 2 C c; 6 D b; 7 F k |
| Rŏxŏlănī | *N. of Sea of Azof* | 2 F c; 12 L b |
| Rŭbĭcō, *fl* | *Pisatello, or Fiumicello* | 10 H c |
| Rŭbō, *fl* | *Niemen* | 2 E b |
| Rŭbrĭcātŭs, *fl* | *Seibous* | 22 D b; 22 D d |
| Rŭbrum Mārĕ | *Red Sea* | 21 D d |
| Rŭdĭæ Cālābræ | *Rugge* | 11 L b |
| Rugĭī (Ῥύγιον; ŭ by anal., as Ὀρτύγιοι, Ὠγύγιοι) | *in Germany* | 8 F b |
| Rūsādĭr | *Melilla* | 22 B b |
| Rūscĭno | *Torre di Roussillon* | 6 E e |
| Rusēllæ | *Roselle* | 10 F e |
| Rūsĭcādă | *Stora, now Philippeville* | 22 D d |
| Rūspē | *Schebba?* | 22 G d |
| Rūstĭcĭānă | *Galisteo* | 5 C b |
| Rūsŭcūrrum | *Dellis* | 22 C b |
| Rūtēnī | *in Rouergue* | 6 E d |
| Rūtŭlī | *in Italy* | 10 H f; 11 D d |
| Rūtŭpĭæ | *Richborough* | 7 F h |
| Sābă | *Sana* | 2 G f |
| Sābă | *Sawa* | 2 F f; 21 E d |
| Sābădībæ, *iæ* (Σαβαδεῖβαι νῆσοι) | *Sunda Islands* | 2 N h; 20 H f |
| Sābæĭ | *in Arabia* | 21 D d |
| Sābănă | *near Salanga* | 2 M g; 20 G e |
| Sābărĭă | *Rangoon* | 2 M f; 20 G d |
| Sābārĭă | *Stein am Anger* | 9 B b |
| Sābārĭcŭs, *s* | *Gulf of Martaban* | 2 M f; 20 C f; 20 G d |
| Sābātē | *Bracciano* | 11 C b |
| Sābăthă | *Sawa* | 21 E d |
| Sābātīnŭs, *l* | *L. Bracciano* | 10 H e; 11 C b |
| Sābātŭs, *fl* | *Sabbato* | 11 D e |
| Sābīnī | *in Italy* | 10 H e; 11 E b; 15 A a |
| Sābĭs, *fl* | *Sambre* | 6 F a |
| Sābrătă | *Tripoli Vecchio* | 2 D d; 22 E c |
| Sābrĭānă v. Sābrīnă Æst. | *Severn, Mth. of* | 7 D h |
| Sābrīna, *fl* | *Severn* | 7 D g |
| Sācæ | *Kirghiz* | 2 L c; 4 G b; 4 P; 19 M b; 20 B e; 20 F a |
| Sācălītæ, *s* | *Kooria Mooria Bay* | 2 H f |
| Sācærum Rēgĭō | *Kirghiz* | 4 Q |
| Sācăsēnē | *Siounikh* | 18 E c |
| Sācēr, *m* | *near Rome* | 11 D c |
| Sāchălītæ | *in Arabia* | 21 F d |
| Sācrā, *P.* | | 13 A e |
| Sācrum, *pr* | *Cape St. Vincent* | 4 P; 5 A d |
| Sācrum, *pr* | *C. Corso* | 10 E d |
| Sācrum, *pr* | *C. Kilidonia* | 16 E c |
| Sādă | *Sandoway* | 2 M f; 20 G d |
| Sæprŭs, *fl* | *Flumendosa* | 11 B c |
| Sætăbĭs | *Jativa, or San Felipe* | 5 E c |
| Sagalāssŭs (ă ă prob.) | *Aglasoun* | 16 E c |
| Sāgĭdă (Σάγιδα, or Σάγηδα *Ptol.*) | *in Hindostan* | 2 L e; 20 F e |
| Sāgrŭs, *fl* | *Sangro* | 10 K f; 11 G a; 2 |
| Sāgūntum v. Zăcynthŭs | *Murviedro* | 2 C c; 4 B c; 5 E c; 12 D d; 22 C b |
| Sālĭs (Σάις) | *Sa-el-Hadjar* | 2 F d; 21 B e |
| Sālă | *Salé* | 2 B d; 22 A c |
| Sală, *fl* (Σάλας, *first syll. prob.* ă) | *Saale* | 8 D c |
| Sālăclă | *Pombeiro* | 5 A b |
| Sālămĭs | *Ambelakia* | 13 B d; 13 E d; 14 G c |
| Sālămĭs | *Hagios Sergis* | 12 K d; 16 G d; 17 A c |
| Sālămĭs, *i* | *Kulûri* | 13 A d; 13 E d; 14 G c |
| Sālămĭs nōv. | | 14 G c |
| Sālămĭs vĕtŭs | *Salamis* | 13 A e; 14 G c |
| Sālăpĭă | *Salpi* | 10 M f; 11 I a |
| Sālārĭă, *P.* | | 1 15 |
| Sālāssī | *in N. of Italy* | 10 C b |
| Sālăthī | *in W. of Africa* | 2 A e |
| Sāldæ | *Bujciyah* | 2 C d; 22 C b |
| Sāldŭbă vel Cæsārēă Augŭstă | *Zaragoza* | 5 E b |
| Sālēntīnī | *in Calabria* | 11 K b |
| Sālēntīnum, *pr* | *C. di Leuca* | 11 L c; 15 D c |
| Sālērnum | *Salerno* | 11 D f; 11 G b |
| Sāllă, *fl* | *Sella* | 5 C a |
| Sāllcē vel Tābrŏbănē, *i* | *Ceylon* | 2 K g; 20 F e |
| Sāllī | | 12 S l |
| Sālĭnæ | *Thorda* | 9 E b |
| Salinæ | | 1 7 |
| Salinæ | | 1 9 |
| Salinæ | | 1 15 |
| Sālĭnē, *i* | | 2 M f |
| Sālmă | *Djebel Selmâ* | 21 D b |
| Sālmăntĭcă | *Salamanca* | 2 B c; 5 C b |
| Sālmās | | 19 I e |
| Sālmōnē | *in Elis* | 14 D c; 15 E d |
| Sālmŭs | | 19 I e |
| Sālmŷdēssŭs | *Midjeh* | 9 H e; 18 A f |
| Sālo vel Bilbĭlĭs, *fl* | *Xalon* | 5 E b |
| Sālŏdūrum | *Soleure* | 6 G c |
| Sālōnă | *near Spalato* | 2 D c; 9 B d |
| Sāltŭs Cāstŭlōnēnsĭs | *Sierra di Cazorla, Sierra Morena* | 5 D c |
| Sāltŭs Teutŏbērgĭēnsĭs | *Teutoburger Wald* | 8 C c |
| Sāltŭs Tŭgĭēnsĭs | *in So. of Spain* | 5 D d |
| Sālŭtārĭs, *P.* | | 1 2 |
| Sālŷēs | *in Var* | 6 F e |
| Sāmārā, *fl* | *Somme* | 6 D a |
| Sāmārĭă vel Sēbāstē | *Sebustiyeh* | 17 B d |
| Sāmārĭă (Sāmārĭtānŭs Sedulius, Sāmārĭtă Juvencus) | *in Palestine* | 17 B d |
| Sāmārĭam ad | | 17 D c |
| Sāmārŏbrīvă | *Amiens* | 6 A d; 6 E b |
| Sāmbŭs, *fl* | *Chumbal, Tributary of Jumna* | 20 E c |
| Sāmē | *Samos* | 4 L; 13 B c; 14 B b |
| Sāmĭcum | *Khaiaffa* | 13 C d; 14 D c |
| Sāmnĭum | *in Central Italy* | 10 K f; 11 D e; 11 G a; 12 F c; 15 B b |
| Sāmŏchōnĭtĭs, *l* (Waters of Merom) | *Bahr-el-Hûleh* | 17 B d |
| Sāmōnĭum, *pr* | *Sidero C.* | 15 H e |
| Sāmŏs (*urbs*) | *Samos* | 15 H d; 16 H e |
| Sāmŏs, *i* | *Samos* | 15 H d; 16 C c; 16 H e; 19 C c |
| Sāmŏsāta | *Sampsat or Samisat* | 2 F d; 17 D b; 18 A d |
| Sāmŏthrācē | | 9 F e |
| Sāmŏthrācĭă, *i* | *Samothraki* | 9 F e; 15 G b; 16 B a |
| Sāngălă | *Sanglavala-Tiba* | 19 N d |
| Sāngārĭŭs, *fl* | *Sakaria* | 4 L; 16 E a; 18 A f |
| Sānŏră | *Shemkir* | 19 D c |
| Sanqualis, P. | | 18 D b |
| Sāntŏnēs (*Gr. also* ω) | *in Saintonge* | 1 2 |
| Sāŏcŏrās, *fl* | *in Mesopotamia* | 2 B c; 6 C d |
| Sāŏcŏrās, *fl* | *in Mesopotamia* | 18 B e |
| Sāphăr | *Dhafar* | 18 C e |
| Sāplĭs, *fl* | *Savio* | 2 H f; 21 F d |
| Sāpphăr | *Damar* | 10 H c |
| Saracens | | 2 G f; 21 D e |
| Saracens (*Spain*) | | 23 L g |
| Sārdĭcă | *Triaditza, near Sophia* | 23 A f |
| | | 9 E d |




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Sărdĭnĭă, Sărdō, vel Ĭchnūsă, *i* — *Sardinia* — 2 C d; 4 C c; 4 M; 4 O; 10 D f; 11 A b; 12 E c; 12 S k; 12 S n; 22 E a; 23 D e
Sărdĭs vel Sărdēs — *Sart* — 4 E c; 12 I d; 15 I c; 16 D b; 18 A g; 19 C c; 6 D e
Sărdŏnēs — *in Gaul* — 17 B d
Sărēptă — *Sarafend* — 19 K c; 20 D b
Sariphi, *m* — *Hazaras* — 4 E a; 4 Q; 9 H b; 12 U h
Sărmătĭă — 2 F b; 12 H a
Sărmătĭă Eurōpeă — 2 G c; 12 M a
Sărmătĭă Āsĭātĭcă — 23 H c
Sarmatians — 12 G b
Sărmătĭcī, *ms* — *Carpathian Mts*
Sărmătĭcŭs Ŏcĕănŭs — *Baltic* — 12 G a
Sărmizĕgĕthūsă vel Ŭlpĭă Trājānī (*third syll. written with* ai, o, *or* e) — *Gradischte* — 9 E c; 6 B b
Sărnĭa, *i* — *Guernsey*
Sărnŭs, *fl* — *Sarno* — 11 C f; 11 G b
Sărōnĭcŭs, *s* — *G. of Egina* — 13 E d; 14 G c; 15 F d
Sărōnĭs Vāllĭs (Σαρωνὰς *Eusebius*) — 17 B d
Sārpēdōn, *pr* — *Lissan-el-Kahbe* — 9 F e; 16 G c
Sārsĭnă — *Sarsina* — 10 H d
Sarunētēs (ă *and* ŭ *prob.*) — *in the Grisons* — 8 C e
Sārŭs, *fl* — *Sihoon* — 16 G c; 17 B b
Sătălă — *Sadagh* — 16 I a; 18 B b
Sātnĭŏeis — *Tuzla* — 16 C b
Sātūrnī vel Scōmbrārĭă, *pr* — *Capo de Palos* — 5 F d
Sātūrnĭă — *Saturnia* — 10 G e
Sātȳrōrum, *pr* — *Camboja Pt.* — 2 N g; 20 H e
Saurōmātæ — see *Sarmatia* — 4 O; 4 P
Sāvŭs, *fl* — *Save* — 9 B c
Sāxŏnes — *in Schleswig* — 8 C a
Sāxŏnes — 12 R l
Sāxŏnes — 12 F a; 12 S h
Saxons (*England*) — 23 D c
Saxons (*Germany*) — 23 E c
Sāxŏnum, *ice* — *East Frisian Is.* — 8 C b
Scălăbĭs — *Santarem* — 5 A c
Scăldĭs, *fl* — *Scheldt* — 6 E a
Scămăndĕr v.-drŭs, *fl* — *Menderek* — 16 B e; 16 E e; 19 C g
Scămbōnĭdæ — 13 A e
Scăndeiă — *Kapsali* — 13 E e
Scăndĭă — *Scandinavia* — 4 Q
Scăndĭnăvĭă — 2 D a; 4 C a; 23 D b
Scāptēsŭlă — *in Thrace* — 9 F e
Scārdŏnă — *Scardona* — 9 A d
Scārdŏnă, *i* — *Issola Grossa* — 9 A d
Scārpheiă — *in Locris* — 14 F a
Scĕlĕrātŭs Vĭcŭs — *The "Street of Guilt"* — 1 6; 5
Scēnītæ — *in Arabia* — 21 D a
Scēpsis — *Eskiupshi* — 16 C b
Schĕrĭă, *i* — see *Corcyra* — 3; 4 L
Schœnŭs — *Kalamaki* — 13 E d; 14 G c
Sclăthŏs, *i* — *Skiatho* — 13 E b; 15 F c
Scĭllĭum Col. — 22 E d
Scĭllŭs — *Rasa* — 13 C d; 14 D c
Sclōnē — *in Macedonia* — 15 F c
Scīrī — 2 E b
Scīrĭtĭs — *in Laconia* — 14 E d
Scīrōnĭdēs Pĕtræ — *Kakt-Skala* — 13 E d; 14 G c
Scīrtŭs, *fl* — *Daisan* — 18 A d
Scŏdră (*Gr.* o) — *Scutari* — 2 D c; 9 C e
Scœdĭsŭs, *ms* — *Tshambü-Bel* — 16 I b; 18 A c
Scōmbrārĭă vel Sātūrnī, *pr* — *Capo de Palos* — 5 E d
Scŏmĭus, *m* — *Vitosch* — 9 E d
Scŏpēlŏs vel Hālōnēsŏs, *i* — *Skopelo* — 13 E b
Scōrdĭscī — *in Pannonia* — 9 C c
Scōrdŭs, *m* — *Schar-Dagh* — 9 D e
Scots — 23 B b
Scŏtūsă — *Supli* — 13 D b
Scŭltēnnă, *fl* — *Panaro* — 10 G c
Scŭpī — *Uskup* — 9 D e
Scȳlăcēum — *Squillace* — 11 I d
Scȳlax, *fl* — *Tehotevlek Irmak* — 16 G a
Scȳllă — 3
Scȳllă — *Scilla* — 4 L; 11 H d
Scȳllæum, *pr* — *C. Skyli* — 13 E d; 14 H d
Scȳllētĭcŭs, *s* — *G. of Squillace* — 11 I d
Scȳrŏs, *i* — *Skyros* — 3; 13 F c; 14 I a; 15 G c; 4 M; 4 N; 4 P; 4 Q
Scȳthæ — 4 E b; 4 G a; 4 N; 4 O 4 Q; 12 P b; 20 F a
Scȳthĭă — *Tartary* — 19 L a
Scȳthĭă Āsĭātĭcă — 4 E b; 19 C a
Scȳthĭă Eurōpeă — 2 L d
Scȳthĭă ōxtrā Īmāum — 2 I b
Scȳthĭă ĭntrā Īmāum — 9 H c
Scȳthĭă Pārvă vel Pōntŭs — 23 K c
Scythians — 17 B d
Scȳthŏpŏlĭs — *Bethshan* — 4 Q
Sēbăně
Sēbāstē — *Angora* — 16 F b
Sēbāstē v. Sāmărĭă — *Sebustiyeh* — 17 B d
Sēbāstē vel Cābīrā — *Niksar* — 16 H a
Sēbāstē vel Sēbāstĭă — *Sivas* — 16 H b
Sēbāstōpŏlĭs vel Dĭŏscūrĭās — *Iskuria* — 18 B a
Sēbēnnȳtĭcum Ost. — *Bourlos Mth.* — 21 B d
Sēbēthŭs — *Fiume della Maddalena* — 11 C f
Sēbīnŭs, *l* (*Gr.* η) — *Lago d'Iseo* — 10 F b
Sĕcrētŭs Pōrtŭs — *at Alexandria* — 22 I d
Sēdūnī — *in Sitten* — 6 G c
Sēdūnōrum Cīvĭtās — *Sion* — 6 G c
Sĕgĕdūnum — *Wall's End* — 7 G c
Sĕgĕlŏcum — *Littleborough* — 7 E f
Sĕgĕstă Tĭgŭllĭōrum — *Sestri di Levante* — 10 E c
Sĕgĕstă vel Ægēstă — *Calataftmi* — 11 F e
Sĕgĕstĭcă vel Sĭsĭclă — *Sisvek* — 9 B c
Sĕgĭsă — *Sehegin* — 5 E c
Sĕgŏbrīga (*termination* "briga" *found in about* 40 *names; same as* "briva," *a bridge, with* ĭ — *Sidon. Apoll., carm.* 24, 16.) — *Segorbe* — 5 D b
Sĕgŏdūnum — *Rodez* — 6 E d
Sĕgōntĭa — *Siguenza* — 5 D b
Sĕgōntĭōrum Portŭs — *Caernarvon Harbour* — 7 C f
Sĕgōntĭum — *Caer-Seiont* — 7 D f
Sĕgŏvĭă (Σεγουβία) — *Segovia* — 5 C b
Sĕgūsĭānī — *in Gaul* — 6 F d
Sĕgūsĭānōrum Fōrum — 6 F d
Sĕgūsĭnī — *in the Cottian Alps* — 10 C b
Sĕgūsĭo (Σεγόσιον, Σεγούσιον, Σαιγόσιον) — *Susa* — 6 G d; 10 C b
Seine, *r* — 23 C d
Sĕleŭcĭă (ĭ *properly, but* ĭ *in Plautus*) — *Seleftieh* — 16 F c
Sĕleucĭă ăd Bēlum — *Shogh* — 17 B c
Sĕleŭcĭă Pĭĕrĭă — *Kepse* — 17 B b
Sĕleucĭă (Σελεύκεια) — *in Babylonia* — 18 D f
Sĕleucĭs — *in Syria* — 17 C b
Sĕlgē — *near Boojak* — 16 E c; 19 D c
Sĕlgŏvæ — *in Nithsdale, Annandale, etc.* — 7 D d
Sĕlīnŭs — *Torre di Pulci* — 11 E e
Sĕlĭnŭs, *fl* — *Vostitza* — 13 C c; 14 D b
Sĕlĭnŭs vel Trājānŏpŏlĭs — *Selenti* — 16 F c
Sĕllasĭă (ă *prob.*) — *near Paleogula* — 13 D d; 14 E d
Sĕllēis, *fl* — *in Elis* — 14 C c
Sĕllĭum — *Seijo* — 5 A c
Sĕlȳmbrĭă — *Selivria* — 9 H e
Sēmănă, *m* — *Part of the Harz* — 8 D c
Sēmnōnes (*Gr.* ω *or* o) — *about Dresden* — 8 E b
Sēnă Gāllĭcă — *Sinagaglia* — 10 I d
Sēnă Jūlĭă — *Siena* — 10 G d
Sēnōnes — *in Gaul* — 6 E b
Sēnōnes vel Ăgēntĭcum (Σήρωνες, *Polyb.*) — *Sens* — 6 E b
Sēnōnes — *in Italy* — 10 H d
Sēntīnum — *Sentino, near Sasso Ferrato* — 10 H d
Sēnŭs, *fl* — *The Shannon* — A b; 7
Sēpĭās, *pr* — *Cape St. George* — 13 E b
Sēpphŏrĭs (Dĭŏcæsārĕă) — *Sefûrieh* — 17 B d
Sēptă Jūlĭă Pōrtĭcŭs — 1 1
Sēptēntrĭōnālĭs Ŏcĕănŭs — *Arctic Sea* — 2 C a; 4 P
Sēptĭmīănă, *P.* — 1 15
Sēpūlchrā Prōphētārum — 17 E c
Sēpūlchrā Rēgum — 17 D c
Sēpūlchrum Rēgĭs Alēxāndrī — 17 D c
Sēpūlchrum Christī — 17 D c
Sēpūlcrum Cēstĭī — 1 12
Sēpūlcrum Dōmĭtĭōrum — 1 1
Sēquănă, *fl* (ĕ *Ausonius*) — *Seine* — 2 C c; A d; 6 C b; E k; 7 F c; 12 C a
Sēquănī — *in Doubs* — 6 G c
Sērā — *Si-ngan-fu* — 20 H b
Sērāpēum — *in Egypt* — 21 C e
Sērāpĭdĭs, *i* — *Mazeira* — 2 I e; 21 G c
Sērāpĭs, T. — 13 B e
Sērāpĭum — *at Alexandria* — 22 I d
Sērāpĭum — *Rumili-Kawak* — 16 C d


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| Serĭānē | *Siria* | 17 C c |
| Sērĭcā | *China* | 2 N d; 4 Q; 20 C e; 20 I a |
| Sērĭndā | *Sirhind* | 2 K d; 20 E b |
| Sēriphŏs | | 13 F d |
| Sēriphŏs, *i* | *Serpho* | 13 F d; 14 I d; 15 G d |
| Sērrōrum, *ms* | *Carpathian Mts.* | 9 E c |
| Sērŭs, *fl* | *Menam* | 2 M f; 4 Q; 20 C e; 20 H d |
| Sērvĭtĭum | *Sieverovczi* | 9 B c |
| Sēsāmŭs v. Ămăstrĭs | *Amasra* | 16 F a |
| Sēsītēs, *fl* | *Sesia* | 10 D b |
| Sētŭs | *Jalowa* | 9 G e; 16 C a; 16 E f; 19 C g |
| Sētāntĭōrum pōrtŭs | *Mo. of Ribble* | 7 D f |
| Sēteiā Æst. | *Mouth of the Dee* | 7 D f |
| Sētĭā | *Sezza* | 11 F d |
| Sēgōbrīgā | *Segobriga* | 5 D b |
| Seumārā | *in Caucasian Iberia* | 18 D b |
| Sheba (Σᾶβὰ) | | 21 E d |
| Siagul | *Kassir-Asseite* | 22 F d |
| Sicānĭā (Sicānŭs) | *Sicily* | 3; 11 F e |
| Siccā Vēnĕrĭs | *Keff* | 22 E d |
| Sicĕlĭ, the | | 3 |
| Sicĭlĭā, *i* | *Sicily* | 2 D d; 4 D c; 4 M; 4 O; 11 F e; 12 F d; 12 T k; 12 T n; 15 A d; 22 E b |
| Sicily | | 23 F f |
| Sicĭnŏs, *i* | *Sikino* | 15 G d |
| Sicŏrĭs, *fl* | *Segre* | 5 F b |
| Sicŭlum, *fr* | *St. of Messina* | 11 H e; 15 B d |
| Sicŭlum Mārĕ | | 11 H e |
| Sicum | *in Dalmatia* | 9 A d |
| Sicyōn | *Vasilica* | 13 D d; 14 F c; 15 F d |
| Sicyōnĭā | *in the Morea* | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Sidē (Σῑ'δη, *a pomegranate; but* ĭ *in all derivatives of* Σῑδη, *a water plant*) | *Eski Adalia* | 16 E c; 19 D e |
| Sidē vel Polemonium | *Puleman* | 16 H a |
| Sidĭcinī | *in Central Italy* | 11 B d |
| Sidōn | *Saida* | 2 F d; 3; 4 L; 12 K e; 17 B d; 19 E d |
| Sidonians, the | | 3 |
| Sigā | *Takumbreet* | 2 B d; 22 B b |
| Sigēum | *Yenisheer* | 16 B e; 16 E e |
| Sigēum, *pr* (ŏ *Seneca*) | *C. Yenisheer* | 15 G b; 16 B e; 19 B g |
| Signĭā | *Segni* | 11 E c |
| Sīgrĭum, *pr* | *Sigri C.* | 15 G c; 16 B b |
| Sīlā, *ms* | *in Bruttium* | 11 I d |
| Sīlārŭs, *fl* | *Sele* | 11 H b |
| Sīllā vel Dēlas, *fl* | *Diala* | 18 D e |
| Sīlūres | *in South Wales* | 7 D h |
| Sīlūrum, *iæ* | *The Scilly Islands* | 2 B b; 7 C k |
| Sīlvā Băcēnĭs | *Vogelsberg* | 8 C c |
| Sīlvā Gāllĭnārĭā | *Pineta di Castel Volturno* | 11 B e |
| Sīlvĭā Cĭmĭnĭā, *m* | *Monte Cimino* | 11 C b |
| Sīmēnī (Σιμενοι *Pt.*) | *in Norfolk and Suffolk* | 7 F g |
| Sīmŏis, *fl* | *Mendere-Su* | 15 H c; 16 B e |
| Sīmȳllā, *pr* | *near Bombay* | 2 K f |
| Sin vel Pēlūsĭum | *Tineh* | 21 C e |
| Sinæ (Σῖναι) | *Cochin-China* | 2 N e; 4 Q; 20 D e; 20 H d |
| Sinai, *m* | *Mt. St. Catherine* | 21 B b |
| Sīnārum Op. | | 2 N f |
| Sīnārum, *s* (Σῖναι) | *G. of Tonquin* | 2 N f; 4 Q; 20 C f; 20 H d |
| Sīndæ, *iæ* | *Andaman Islands* | 2 M f; 20 G d |
| Sīndŏcāndā | *Kandy* | 2 L g; 20 F e |
| Sīngārā | *Sinjar* | 18 B d |
| Sīngās, *fl* | *Senaja* | 17 D b |
| Sīngĭdāvā | *Dora* | 9 E b |
| Sīngĭdūnum | *Belgrade* | 9 D c; 12 H b |
| Sīngĭtĭcŭs, *s* | *Gulf of Monte Santo* | 9 F e; 15 G b |
| Sīngŭlĭs, *fl* | *Xenil* | 5 C d |
| Sīnŏpē | *Sinub* | 12 L c; 12 W i; 16 G a; 18 B f |
| Sīntĭcā | *in Rumelia* | 9 E e |
| Sīntēsā | *Mondragone* | 10 I f; 11 A e; 11 F a |
| Sīnŭs Gāngētĭcŭs | *Bay of Bengal* | 20 F d |
| Sīphnŏs, *i* (ĭ *nat.*) | *Siphno* | 13 F d; 15 G d |
| Sipōntum | *S. Maria di Siponto* | 10 M f; 11 I a; 15 B b |
| Sīpȳlŭs, *m* | *Sipuli Dagh* | 16 C b; 16 I d |
| Sīrăcēnī vel Sīrăcī | *in Asiatic Sarmatia* | 12 M b |
| Sīrbĭtum | *Senaar* | 2 F f |
| Sīrbōnis, *l* (ω) | *Sebaka-Bardoval* | 21 C d |
| Sīrēnum, *i* | | 4 L |
| Sīrēnūsæ, *i* | *Galli* | 11 G b |
| Sīrēnūsæ, *ins* | *off S. W. Coast of Campania* | 11 C f |
| Sīrĭs (Σίρις *and* Σῖρις, *but we never find* ĭ *in verse*) | *Torre-di-Senna* | 11 I b |
| Sīrĭs, *fl* | *Sinno* | 11 I b |
| Sīrmĭo | *Sermione* | 10 F b |
| Sīrmĭum | *near Mitrovicz* | 2 E c; 9 C c; 12 G b; 12 U i |
| Sisāpōn | *Almaden* | 5 C c |
| Sĭscĭā vel Sēgēstĭcā | *Siszek* | 9 B c |
| Sīthōnĭā, *pr* | *Longos, in Rumelia* | 9 E e |
| Sitĭfēnsĭs | *N. of Africa* | 12 S k; 22 C c |
| Sitĭfī | *Setif* | 2 C d; 12 E d; 22 D b |
| Sitŏmăgŭs | *Dunwich* | 7 F g |
| Sitōnes | *in Norway* | 2 D b |
| Sittăcē | *in Babylonia* | 18 C g; 18 D f |
| Sittăcēnē | *in Babylonia* | 18 D f |
| Slavi | | 12 U l |
| Smȳrnā | *Smyrna* | 15 H c; 16 C b; 16 I d; 23 H f |
| Smȳrnā vĕtŭs | | 16 I d |
| Smȳrnæŭs, *s* | *G. of Smyrna* | 15 H c; 16 C b; 16 H d |
| Socho (Σοχχορ) | *Schuéke, in Palestine* | 17 C e |
| Sōcrătĭs, *i* | *Farsan* | 2 G f; 21 D d |
| Sōdūcēne | | 18 D c |
| Sōgdĭānā | *in Central Asia* | 2 I d; 4 I c; 4 P; 4 Q; 19 L c; 20 D b |
| Sōgdĭī, *m* | *Kara Tagh* | 19 L c; 20 D b |
| Soissons | | 23 C d |
| Sōlānā | | 2 N d; 20 H b |
| Sōlī | *Mezetlü* | 16 G c |
| Sōlī | *Aligora* | 16 F d |
| Sōlĭs, *pr* | *in Arabia* | 21 F b |
| Sōlĭs, *T.* | | 1 15 |
| Sōlŏē | *Mezetlu* | 16 G c |
| Sōlŏēntĭā Ēxtrēmā, *pr* | *C. Murik* | 2 A f |
| Sōlōīs v. Sōlĭs, *pr* | *Cantin C.* | 2 A d |
| Sōlȳgĭā | *Galataki* | 14 G c |
| Sōlȳman Mountains | | 3 |
| Sōlȳmī | *in Lycia* | 3; 4 L; 16 E c |
| Sōlȳmnĭā, *i* | *Pelagonisi* | 13 F b |
| Sōntĭŭs, *fl* | *Isonzo* | 10 I b |
| Sōpeithis Rēgnum | *in India* | 19 N d |
| Sŏphēnē | *in Armenia* | 18 A c |
| Sōrā | *Sora* | 10 I f; 11 F a |
| Sōrāctē, *m* | *S. Oreste* | 10 H e; 11 D b |
| Sōrbĭŏdūnum | *Old Sarum* | 7 D h |
| Sōrdŏnes | *in Roussillon* | 5 G a |
| Sōtĭātes | *in Aquitaine* | 6 C d |
| Sōzŏpŏlĭs vel Ăpŏllōnĭā | *Sizeboli* | 9 H d |
| Spārtā | *near Mistra* | 2 E d; 4 E c; 4 L; 4 M; 12 H d; 13 D d; 14 E d; 15 F d; 19 B c |
| Spārtārĭŭs Cămpŭs | *near Carthagena* | 5 E d |
| Spautā, *l* | *Urumiah* | 18 D d; 19 F c; 20 B b |
| Spērchīæ | *in Thessaly* | 14 E a |
| Spērchīŭs, *fl* | *Ellada* | 13 D c; 14 E a; 15 F c |
| Sphăctērĭā, *i* | *Sphagia* | 13 C e; 14 D e |
| Spīnæ | *Speen, near Newbury in Berkshire* | 7 E h |
| Spīræum, *pr* | *Spiri C.* | 14 G c |
| Spōlētĭum | *Spoleto* | 10 H e |
| Spōrădes, *iæ* | *Sporades* | 15 H d; 16 C c |
| Stăbiæ | *Castellamare* | 11 C f |
| Stăbŭlā | *Ottmarsheim* | 6 G c |
| Stăchīr, *fl* (*Gr.* Στάχειρ) | *The Gambia* | 2 A f |
| Stădĭum Pănăthēnăĭcum | | 13 C f |
| Stădĭum | | 15 A e |
| Stœchădes, *iæ* | *Hyères Is.* | 6 G e; 10 B e |
| Stăgīrā | *Stavros? or rather Nizoro* | 9 E e; 15 F b |
| Stăgnum | | 22 B d |
| Stātĭēllī | *in Liguria* | 10 D c |
| Stātĭlĭī Taurī Amphĭthĕātrum | | 1 1 |
| Stĕnȳclārŭs | *in Messenia* | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| Stŏā Āthēnæ Archēgētĭdŏs | | 13 B e |
| Stŏā Eumĕnĭā | | 13 D f |
| Stŏbī (*Gr.* Στόβοι) | *W. of Demir Kapi* | 9 D e |
| Stŏbōrum, *pr* | *C. Ferro or Ras Hadid* | 22 D d |
| Stone St. | | 7 D h |
| Strasbourg | | 6 G b; 23 D d |
| Strătōnĭcā | *Eski-Hissar* | 16 D c |
| Strătŭs | *Surovigli* | 13 C c; 14 C a |
| Stōngȳlē, *i* | *Stromboli* | 11 H d; 15 B c |
| Strŏphădes, *iæ* | *Strivali* | 13 C d; 14 C d |
| Strȳmē | *in Thrace* | 9 F e |
| Strȳmōn, *fl* | *Struma* | 9 E e |
| Strȳmōnĭcŭs, *s* | *G. of Rendina?* | 9 F e; 15 G b |
| Stŭclā, *fl* | *Ystwith* | 7 C g |
| Stūrā, *fl* | *Stura* | 10 C c |
| Stȳmphālŭs, *l* (ă *Ausonius*) | *Zaraki* | 13 D d; 14 E c |
| Stȳrā | *Stura* | 13 F c; 14 I b |
| Stȳx, *fl* | *Marro-Neria* | 13 D d; 14 E c |
| Sūbūr, *fl* (Σούβουρ) | *Wéd-Sebu* | 22 A c |
| Sūbūrā | | 1 6 |
| Sūbŭs, *fl* (Σοῦβος) | *Sus* | 2 B e; 22 A c |
| Sūbzūpārā | | 9 F e |
| Sūccŭbăr | *Mazuna* | 22 C b |
| Sūcrō | *Sueca* | 5 E c |
| Sūcrō, *fl* | *Xucar* | 5 E c |
| Sūcrōnēnsĭs, *s* | *G. of Valencia* | 5 F c |
| Sudēnī | *in Germany* | 8 E d |
| Sudēti, *ms*, Sudētā, *m* | *Sudeten* | 8 E c |


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| Sŭĕssă vel Sŭĕssă Aurūncă | *Sessa* | 10 K f; 11 B d |
| Sŭĕssă Pōmētĭă | *in Latium* | 10 H f; 11 E a |
| Suessiōnēs | *in Aisne, of Soissons* | 6 E b |
| Sueves (*Poland*) | | 23 E c |
| Sueves (*Spain*) | | 23 A e |
| Sŭēvī vel Sŭēvī | *in Germany* | 2 D b; 8 E b |
| Sŭēvĭcum Mārĕ | *Baltic* | 8 G a |
| Sūfēs | *Sbibah* | 22 F d |
| Sūfĕtūlă | *Sfaitla* | 22 F d |
| Sŭindĭnum vel Vĭndĭnum | *Le Mans* | 6 C c |
| Suiōnēs v. Hĭllĕvĭōnēs | *Swedes* | 2 D b |
| Sūlcī | *Antioco* | 11 A c |
| Sūlmo | *Sulmona* | 10 K e |
| Sūmmum Pēnnīnum | *Gt. St. Bernard* | 10 C b |
| Sūnĭum | *ruins on Cape Colonna* | 14 I c |
| Sūnĭum, *pr* | *C. Colonna* | 13 F d; 14 I c |
| Sŭpĕrum Mārĕ | *Adriatic Sea* | 10 I c; 11 K a; 22 F a |
| Sūrrēntĭnum, *pr* | *Punta della Campanella* | 11 C f |
| Sūrrēntum | *Sorrento* | 11 C f; 11 G b |
| Sūsă | *Sûs* | 2 G d; 4 G c; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 12 N e; 12 X n; 18 F g; 19 G d; 20 B b |
| Sūsĭă | *Shuster* | 19 I c |
| Sūsĭānă | *Khuzistan* | 2 G d; 4 G c; 4 Q; 12 N e; 18 F g; 19 G d; 20 B b |
| Sussex | | 23 B c |
| Sūtrĭum | *Sutri* | 10 H e; 11 C b |
| Sȳăgrūs, *pr* | *Ras Saukira?* | 2 H f; 4 Q; 21 G d |
| Sȳbărĭs | *Sybari* | 11 I c; 15 C c |
| Sȳbărĭs v. Lūpĭæ | *Lecce* | 11 L b |
| Sȳbărĭs, *fl* | *Coscile* | 11 I c |
| Sȳbōtă | *Syrota* | 13 B b |
| Sȳcæ | | 16 C e |
| Sȳdrūs | *Hyderabad* | 2 I e; 20 D c |
| Sȳēnē | *Assouan* | 2 F e; 4 F d; 4 P; 21 B c |
| Sȳgāmbrī v. Sŭgāmbrī | *in Germany* | 8 B c |
| Sȳlĭĭum | *Assar-Keui* | 16 E c |
| Sȳmæthūs, *fl* (*but* Sȳmæthius) | *Simeto* | 11 H e; 15 B d |
| Sȳmē | *Symi* | 15 H d |
| Sȳmplēgădēs vel Cȳănĕæ, *iæ* | *at the entrance to the Black Sea* | 9 H e; 15 I b; 16 D d |
| Sȳnnădă | *Eski-karahissar* | 16 E b |
| Sȳrācūsæ (ă *Ausonius*) | *Syracuse* | 2 D d; 4 D c; 4 M; 11 G e; 11 K d; 12 G d; 12 T k; 12 T n; 15 B d; 22 F b |
| Sȳrāstrēnē | *Saurashtran* | 20 E c |
| Sȳrens' Isle, the | | 3 |
| Sȳrĭă | *Syria, Esh-Sham* | 2 F d; 3; 4 F c; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 W k; 12 W n; 16 H c; 17 B d; 18 B g; 19 E d; 22 I c; 23 K g |
| Sȳrĭă Sălūtārĭs | | 12 L d; 12 W k |
| Sȳrĭæ Pylæ | | 16 H c |
| Sȳrĭās, *pr* | *Indjeburun* | 16 G a |
| Sȳrŏs, *i* | *Syra* | 15 G d |
| Sȳrtĭcă Rĕgĭō | *Tripoli* | 22 E c |
| Sȳrtĭs Mājŏr | *G. of Sidra, or Gt. Syrtis* | 2 D d; 4 P; 12 T n; 22 F c |
| Sȳrtĭs Mīnŏr | *G. of Cabes* | 2 D d; 4 P; 22 E c |
| Sȳsĭmāthrĭs ārx | *in Sogdiana* | 19 K b |
| Sȳthās, *fl* | *in the Morea* | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Tābae | *Darás* | 19 H c |
| Tābæ, *pr* | *in Ethiopia* | 2 H f |
| Tābrăcă | *Tabarca* | 22 E d |
| Tābūrnŭs, *m* | *Taburno* | 11 C e |
| Tăcăpē | *Cabes* | 2 C d; 12 F e; 22 D c |
| Tăcōlă | *Taroy* | 20 G d |
| Tādĕr, *fl* | *Segura* | 5 E c |
| Tādmor | | 17 C c; 18 A e |
| Tænārum, *pr* | *C. Matapan* | 13 D e; 14; 19 B c |
| Tænārŭs, *m* | | 14 E e |
| Tæzălĭ | *in Aberdeenshire* | 7 D b |
| Tæzălum, *pr* | *Kinnaird's Head* | 7 D b; 7 G b |
| Tāgæ | *Dameghan* | 2 H d; 19 H c; 20 C b |
| Tāgŭs, *fl* | *Tajo, or Tagus* | 2 B d; 5 C b; 12 B d; 23 A f |
| Tālĭtæ | *in Arabia* | 21 D b |
| Tălăbrĭgă | *Salten* | 5 A b |
| Tălmĭs | *Kalabsche* | 2 F e |
| Tāmărĭs, *fl* | *Tambre* | 5 A a |
| Tāmărŭs, *fl* | *Tamar* | 7 D i |
| Tāmărŭs, *fl* | *Tanaro* | 11 G a |
| Tāmăsŭs | *Tamasia* | 16 F d |
| Tāmēsă | *Thames* | 7 F b |
| Tāmēsĭs, *fl* (ă *in modern Latin verse*) | *Thames* | 7 F h |
| Tāmĭātĭs | *Damiat* | 21 B d |
| Tāmnă | *Sana* | 21 E e |
| Tāmȳnæ | *Aliveri?* | 13 F c; 14 I b |
| Tāmȳrās, *fl* | *ed-Damour* | 17 B d |
| Tānăgĕr, *fl* (Tanāgri *Virgil*, Tanāgraeus) | *Tanagro* | 11 H b |
| Tānăgră | *near Grimadha* | 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Tānăĭs, *fl* | *Don* | 2 G c; 4 G b; 4 N; 4 Q; 12 L b; 12 M b; 12 X m; 19 E a |
| Tānăĭtæ | *in European Sarmatia* | 12 M b |
| Tānārus, *fl* | *Tanaro* | 10 D c |
| Tānātĭs, *i* | *Isle of Thanet* | 7 F h |
| Tānĭs | *Tuneh* | 21 B e |
| Tānĭtĭcum Ost. | | 21 C d |
| Tānnētum | *Taneto* | 10 F c |
| Tānŭs, *fl* | *Lutu* | 14 F d |
| Tāphŏs, *i* | *Meganisi* | 13 B c; 14 B a |
| Tāphrŏs | *Perecop* | 12 K b |
| Tāphrŏs Fŏssă | *St. of Bonifacio* | 10 E f; 11 A a |
| Tāprŏbănē vel Sălĭcē, *i* | *Ceylon* | 2 K g; 4 P; 4 Q; 20 B f; 20 F e |
| Tārbēllĭ | *in Aquitaine* | 6 C e |
| Tārēntĭnŭs, *s* | *G. of Taranto* | 11 K c; 15 C c |
| Tārēntum vel Tārās | *Taranto* | 2 D d; 11 K b; 12 G c; 15 C b; 22 F a |
| Tārnĭs, *fl* | *Tarn* | 6 D e |
| Tārphē | *Pundonitza* | 13 F a; 14 F a |
| Tārquĭnĭĭ | *Corneto* | 10 G e |
| Tārrăcīnă vel Ānxūr (*antepenult. probably* ă) | *Terracina* | 10 A f; 11 F a |
| Tārrăco | *Tarragona* | 2 C c; 4 C b; 5 F b; 12 D c; 12 S i |
| Tārrăcōnēnsĭs | *in Spain* | 5 B a; 12 B c; 12 R i |
| Tārsĭŭs, *fl* | *Kara Dere Su* | 16 D b |
| Tārsūs | *Tersous* | 2 F d; 4 F c; 12 K d; 12 W n; 16 G c; 17 B b; 18 B g; 19 D c |
| Tartars | | 23 N c |
| Tārtēssŭs | *Cadiz* | 4 B c; 4 M; 5 C d |
| Tārŭs, *fl* | *Taro* | 10 E c |
| Tārvēdum, *pr* | *Dunnet Head* | 7 D a |
| Tārvĭsĭum | *Treviso* | 10 H b |
| Tāttă Pālūs | *Tuz-Ghul* | 16 F b |
| Tauchirā vel Ārsĭnōē | *Tochira* | 22 F c |
| Taulāntĭĭ | *in Albania* | 9 C e; 19 B b |
| Taunŭs, *m* | *Taunus* | 8 C c |
| Taurĭānum, *pr* | *C. Vaticano* | 11 H d |
| Taurĭcă Chērsŏnēsŭs | *Crimea* | 2 F c; 12 K c; 12 W i; 12 W m |
| Taurīnī | *in Piedmont* | 10 C c |
| Taurĭscī | *in Styria and Carinthia* | 8 F e |
| Taurŏmēnĭum | *Taormina* | 11 H e |
| Taurūnum | *Semlin* | 9 D c |
| Tāurŭs, *m* | *Taurus* | 3; 4 P; 4 Q; 16 E c; 18 B c; 19 D c |
| Tāŭs, *fl* | *Tay* | 7 D c |
| Tāŭs v. Tāvă Æst. | *Firth of Tay* | 7 D c; 7 F b |
| Tāvĭum | *Boghaz Keui* | 16 G b |
| Tāxĭlă | *Manikyala in Upper Punjab* | 2 K d; 4 P; 19 M d; 20 B e; 20 E b |
| Tāygĕtŭs, *m* | *Pentedactylon* | 13 D e; 14 E e |
| Tēānum Apŭlum | *Civitate* | 10 L f; 11 H a |
| Tēānum Sĭdĭcinum | *Teano* | 10 K f; 11 B d; 11 G a; 15 B b |
| Tēātĕ | *Chieti* | 10 K e |
| Tecoah | *in Palestine* | 17 D e |
| Tēctŏsāgēs | *in Galatia* | 16 F a |
| Tēctŏsāgēs | *in Gaul* | 5 G a |
| Tēdānĭŭs, *fl* | *Zermagna* | 9 A c |
| Tēgēă | *Peali* | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| Tēlāmōnĭs pŏrtŭs | *Telamone* | 10 F e |
| Tēlēbŏĭdēs, *iæ* | *off Livadia* | 13 B c; 14 B a; 15 E c |
| Tēlēsĭă | *Telese* | 10 K f; 11 G a |
| Tēlēthrĭŭs, *m* | *in Euboea* | 14 G a |
| Tēlmĭssŭs | *Makri* | 16 D c |
| Tēlo Mārtĭŭs | *Toulon* | 6 F e |
| Tēlŏs, *i* | *Dilos or Piskopi* | 15 H d; 16 C c |
| Tēmēsă | *Torre del Piano del Casale* | 4 L; 11 I d |
| Tēmnŭs | *Menimen* | 16 C b; 16 H d |
| Tēmnŭs, *m* | *Morad Dagh* | 16 D b |
| Tēmpē | *Lykostomo* | 13 D b; 15 F c |
| Templ. Æscŭlāpĭĭ | | 22 B d |
| Templ. Fōrtĭs Fōrtūnæ | | 18 |
| Tēnctĕrī (Τέγκτηροι et Τέγκτεροι) | *about Berg* | 8 B c |
| Tēnĕă | *Klenia* | 14 F c |
| Tēnĕdŏs, *i* | *Tenedos* | 9 G f; 15 G c; 16 B b; 16 D e; 19 B g |
| Tēnŏs | *Tino* | 15 G d |
| Tēnŏs, *i* | *Tinos* | 15 G d |
| Tēntȳrā | *Dendera* | 2 F e; 21 B d |
| Tēōs | *Boudrun* | 16 C b; 16 H d |
| Tērēdōn | *Jebel Sanam* | 18 E g |
| Tērēntum | | 1 15 |
| Tērgēstē | *Trieste* | 10 I b |
| Tērgēstīnŭs, *s* | *G. of Trieste* | 10 I b |
| Tērīnă | *Eufemia* | 11 I d |
| Tērīnæŭs, *s* | *G. of S. Eufemia* | 11 H d |
| Tērmēssŭs | *Karabunar Kiui* | 16 E c |
| Tērmŭs, *fl* | *Fiume Temo* | 11 A b |
| Tēsquă vel Thēŏchēs | *Takiyah* | 16 I a |


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| Tĕstăcŏ̄ŭs, *m* | | 1 12 |
| Tĕtrăpŏ̄lĭs | *in Attica* | 13 E b; 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Teuthrănĭă | *in Mysia* | 16 C b |
| Teutŏnēs | *in Germany* | 4 D a; 8 D b |
| Thăbŭdĭs | *Bardu* | 2 C d |
| Thæmă | *Teima* | 21 D b |
| Thæmī | *Tuēm* | 21 E b |
| Thăgŏrā | *Tingoram, in Malacca* | 2 N g; 20 H e |
| Thăgŏrā | *N. of Hoang-ho* | 2 N d; 20 H b |
| Thālā (Θάλα) | *Ferreanah* | 22 D b |
| Thālăbā | *Tha' alabiye* | 21 D b |
| Thālămæ | *Calamo* | 14 E e |
| Thămōndăcănă | *near Timbuktoo* | 2 B f |
| Thămūdēni | *in Arabia* | 21 D b |
| Thāpsăcŭs | *Deir* | 4 P; 17 D c; 18 B g; 19 E c |
| Thāpsŭs | *Demas* | 22 G d |
| Thāpsŭs Chērsŏnēsŭs | *Magnisi* | 11 H e; 11 K d |
| Thărā | *in Parthia* | 19 H c |
| Thāsŏs | *Thaso* | 9 F e |
| Thāsŏs, *i* | *Thaso* | 9 F e; 15 G b |
| Thaumăcī | *Dhomoko* | 13 D b |
| Thaumăsĭŭs, *m* | *in Arcadia* | 14 E c |
| Theatr. | | 1 1 |
| Thēātrum Dĭŏnȳsī | *Theatre of Bacchus* | 13 D f |
| Thēbæ | *Thiva* | 13 E c; 14 G b; 15 F c; 19 B c |
| Thēbæ | *in Mysia* | 19 D g |
| Thēbæ | *Ras Hateeba* | 2 G f; 21 D d |
| Thēbæ vel Dĭŏspŏ̄lĭs | *ruins at Luxor, Karnac, and Medinet Habû* | 2 F e; 4 L; 4 M; 12 K f; 19 D e; 21 B b |
| Thēbæ Phthīōtĭcæ | *Ak-Ketjel* | 13 D b |
| Thēbăĭs | *in Egypt* | 12 W k; 21 B b |
| Thēbānī | | 15 A e; 15 C e |
| Thēbē Hȳpŏplăcĭă | *in Mysia* | 16 E e |
| Thēchēs v. Tēsquă, *m* | *Takiyah Dagh* | 16 I *a*; 16 K a; 18 A b |
| Thēchēs vel Tēsquă | *Takiyah* | 16 I a |
| Thēlēptē vel Thālā | *Ferreanah* | 22 E d |
| Thēlpūsă | *Tumbiki* | 13 C d; 14 D c |
| Thēmā | *Teima* | 2 G e |
| Thēmĭscȳrā | *Thermeh?* | 16 H a |
| Thēnæ | *Thaini or Teny* | 22 F d |
| Thēŏdŏsĭŏpŏ̄lĭs | *Ras-el-Ain* | 18 B c |
| Thēŏdŏsĭŏpŏ̄lĭs | *Erzeroum* | 18 B d |
| Thēŏn-Ochēmă, *m* | *Kong Mts.* | 2 A f |
| Thērā, *i* | *Santorin* | 15 G d; 16 B c |
| Thērāpnē | *Vordonia* | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| Thērăsĭă, *i* | *Thirasia* | 15 G d |
| Thērmā vel Thēssălŏnīcā | *Saloniki* | 9 E e; 15 F b |
| Thērmæ | *at Thermopylæ* | 18 E a |
| Thērmæ | *in Cythnos* | 14 I d |
| Thērmæ Ăgrĭppæ | | 1 1 |
| Thērmæ Const. | | 1 2 |
| Thērmæ Hĕlēnæ | | 1 4 |
| Thērmæ Himĕrēnsēs | *Termini* | 11 F d |
| Thērmæ Nĕrōnĭs et Ălĕxăndrī | | 1 1 |
| Thērmæ Sēlĭnūntĭæ | *Sciacca* | 11 F e |
| Thērmæ Tĭtī et Trājānī | | 1 7 |
| Thērmălĭcŭs, *s* | *G. of Saloniki* | 9 E e; 13 D a; 15 F b |
| Thērmōdōn, *fl* | *Termeh* | 16 H a |
| Thērmŏpȳlæ | *in Thessaly* | 13 D c; 13 F a; 14 F a; 15 F c |
| Thērmum | *Petrokhori* | 13 C c; 14 C a |
| Thēsēum | | 13 B e |
| Thēspiæ | *Brimokastro* | 13 E c; 14 G b; 15 B e |
| Thēspĭŭs, *fl* | *in Bœotia* | 14 G b; 15 C d |
| Thēsprōtĭă | *in Epirus* | 13 B b |
| Thesprōtians, the | | 3 |
| Thēssălĭă | *Thessaly* | 12 H d; 13 D b; 15 F c; 19 B c |
| Thēssălĭōtĭs | *in Thessaly* | 13 C b |
| Thessălŏnīcă vel Thērmā | *Saloniki* | 9 E e; 12 H c; 13 D a |
| Thēŭprŏsōpŏn, *pr* | *Ras Schakka* | 17 B c |
| Thēvēstĕ | *Tebessa* | 22 E d |
| Thīna (Θεῖναι) | | 4 P; 20 D f |
| Thīnā v. Thīnæ | *Nankin?* | 2 N d; 20 H b |
| Thīnæ | *in Cambodia* | 2 N f |
| Thīnæ | | 4 Q |
| Thŏlŭs | | 13 C f |
| Thŏræ | *in Attica* | 14 H c |
| Thŏrĭcŭs | *Therico, Mandri* | 13 F d; 14 I c |
| Thōspĭtĭs, *l* | *Tospai-dzov (Arm.)* | 18 C c |
| Thrăcĭă | *E. part of Rumelia* | 2 E c; 4 E b; 4 L; 4 M; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 9 F e; 12 I c; 12 U i; 12 U m; 15 F a; 16 B a; 19 C b |
| Thracians, the | | 3 |
| Thrĭă | *in Attica* | 13 B d |
| Thrĭăsĭă, Cĕrămĭca, Dipylum, P. | | 13 B e |
| Thrĭăsĭŭs Cămpŭs | *in Attica* | 13 B d |
| Thrĭnăclĭă, *see* Sicilia | | 4 L |
| Thrŏănă | *Patani* | 20 H e |
| Thrŏnĭum | *Paleo Kastro* | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Thūlē, *i* | *Shetland Is.?* | 2 B a; 4 B a; 4 P; 4 Q; 7 G a |
| Thūmătă | | 21 D c |
| Thūrĭī vel Cōplĭă | *Terranova* | 11 I c |
| Thȳămĭs, *fl* | *Kalamas* | 13 B b |
| Thȳătīrā | *Ak-Hissar* | 15 H c; 16 C b; 16 I d |
| Thȳmbrĭs vel Thȳmbrēs, *fl* | *Pursak* | 16 E b |
| Thȳmbrĭum | | 18 B g |
| Thȳmlĭătĕrĭum | *Mehidia* | 22 A c |
| Thȳnī | *in Thrace and Bithynia* | 9 G e; 16 D a |
| Thȳnĭās, *pr* | *C. Iniada?* | 9 H e |
| Thȳrea (Thȳrē *Statius*, Thȳrĕātĭs *Ovid*, Θύρρειος *Jacobs' Anthol.*, i. 117) | *St. Andrew* | 13 D d; 14 F d |
| Thȳrĭdes, *pr* | *C. Grosso* | 14 E f |
| Thȳrsŭs | *Tirso* | 11 A b |
| Thȳsdrŭs | *El Djem* | 2 D d; 22 E b; 22 F d |
| Thȳsăgĕtæ | *in Scythia* | 4 N |
| Tĭărāntŭs v. Ălūtă, *fl* | *Katera Alt, or Olt* | 9 F c |
| Tĭbārēni (ă *Avienus*, ă *Priscian*) | *in Pontus* | 16 I a |
| Tĭbĕrĭī, D. | | 1 10 |
| Tĭbĕrĭas | *Tabariyeh* | 17 B d |
| Tĭbĕrĭās, *l* | *Bahr Tabariyeh* | 17 B d |
| Tĭbĕrĭs, *fl* | *Tiber, or Tevere* | 1 15; 10 H e; 11 D c; 11 E a; 12 F c; 15 A a; 22 E a |
| Tĭbĭscum | *near Temesvar* | 9 D c |
| Tĭbĭscŭs, *fl* | *Temesz* | 9 D c; 12 H b |
| Tĭbŭlæ (ĭ *prob.*) | *Porto di Longo Sardo* | 2 C c; 11 B a |
| Tĭbŭr | *Tivoli* | 10 H e; 11 E a; 11 E b |
| Tĭbŭrtīnă, P. | | 1 15 |
| Tĭbŭrtīnă, V. | | 1 15 |
| Tĭchĭŭs | *near Thermopylæ* | 13 E a |
| Tĭcĭnum | *Pavia* | 10 E b |
| Tĭcĭnŭs, *fl* | *Ticino, or Tessin* | 6 H d; 10 D a |
| Tĭĕrnă | *Orsova (Alt.)?* | 9 E c |
| Tĭfātă, *m* | *Monte di Maddaloni* | 11 C e |
| Tĭfērnum | *Citta di Castello* | 10 H d |
| Tĭfērnŭs, *fl* (ĭ *as in* Tĭberinus, *which is the same word most probably*) | *Biferno* | 10 L f; 11 G a |
| Tĭgrānŏcĕrtă | *Sered, or Sert* | 12 M d; 18 B c |
| Tĭgrĭs, *fl* | *Tigris, or Didschle* | 2 G d; 4 G c; 4 M; 4 N; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 N e; 12 X k; 12 X n; 18 B d; 19 G d; 19 M g; 20 B b |
| Tĭgŭrīnī | *in Switzerland* | 6 H c |
| Tĭlăvēntŭs, *fl* | *Tagliamento* | 10 H a |
| Tĭmăchŏs, *fl* | *Timok* | 9 E c |
| Tĭmăvŭs, *fl* | *Timavo* | 10 I b |
| Tĭmnath | | 17 D d |
| Tĭnă, *fl* | *Tyne* | 7 D e; 7 F c |
| Tĭngĕ | | 4 M |
| Tĭngōnĕ | | 18 B e |
| Tĭngĭs | *Tangier* | 2 B d; 4 B c; 12 B d; 22 A b |
| Tĭngĭtānă | *Marocco* | 12 C e; 12 R k; 22 A c |
| Tĭnĭă, *fl* | *Timia* | 10 H e |
| Tĭnnă, *fl* | *Tenna* | 10 I d |
| Tĭntăgĭum | *Tintagell Castle* | 7 C i |
| Tĭpărēnŭs, *i* | *Spetzia* | 13 E d; 14 G d |
| Tĭpăsă | *Tibessa or Tifesch* | 22 D d |
| Tĭrȳns | *Paleo Anapli* | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Tĭsĭă v. Tĭscŭs, *fl* | *Theiss* | 9 D b |
| Tĭtānē | *in Argolis* | 14 F c |
| Tĭtārēsĭŭs, *fl* | *Elassonitiko* | 13 D b |
| Tĭthrōnĭum | *near the source of the Cephissus* | 14 F a |
| Tĭtĭŭs, *fl* | *Kerka* | 9 A d |
| Tĭum | *in Bithynia* | 16 E a |
| Tĭŏs | *Doover* | 16 D c |
| Tmōlŭs, *m* | *Boz-dagh* | 16 D b |
| Tŏblĭŭs, *fl* | *Towy* | 7 C h |
| Tŏlētum | *Toledo* | 2 B d; 5 C c; 12 C d |
| Tŏlĭăpĭs, *i* | *Isle of Sheppy* | 7 F b; 7 F h |
| Tŏlistŏbōgi (ω *and* ο *in penult.*) | *in Galatia* | 16 E b |
| Tŏlŏphōn | *Kiseli* | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Tŏlōsă | *Toulouse* | 2 C c; 5 F a; 6 A e; 6 D e; 12 D c |
| Tŏmārŭs, *m* | *Tomór* | 13 C b |
| Tŏmī | *Tomisvar* | 2 E c; 9 H d |
| Tŏnĭcī vel Nĭcī | *Juba* | 2 G h |
| Topheth | | 17 D d |
| Tŏrōnălcŭs, *s* | *G. of Cassandra* | 9 E e; 15 F b |
| Tŏrōnē | *Toroni* | 9 E e; 9 F f |
| Tŏrōnē | *Parga* | 13 B b |
| Tŏrrēns Ægȳpti | *in Egypt* | 21 B a |
| Tŏsălē | *in India* | 20 G c |
| Toulouse | *in Haute Garonne* | 23 C e |
| Trăchæă | *Itsch-Ili* | 16 F c |
| Trăchīnĭă Hĕrăclēă | *in Thessaly* | 13 D c; 13 E a |
| Trăchĭs | *in Trachinia* | 13 E a |
| Trăchōnĭtĭs | *in Palestine* | 17 C d |
| Trăchȳs, *m* | *in Arcadia* | 14 E c |
| Trăgŭrĭum (Τραγούριον) | *Trau* | 9 B d |
| Trajan. F. | | 1 5 |


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| Trājānōpŏlĭs | *Trajanapoli* | 9 G e |
| Trājānōpŏlĭs vel Sĕlīnūs | *Selenti* | 16 F c |
| Trājectum Ūlpĭī | *Utrecht* | 6 F a; 8 A b |
| Trāllēs | *Sultan Hissar* | 16 C c; 16 I e; 19 C c |
| Trans Tĭbĕrim (R.) | | 1 8 |
| Trāpēzūs (Τραπεζοῦς) | *Kurunin* | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| Trāpēzūs | *Trebizond* | 2 G c; 4 F b; 12 L c; 12 W i; 16 I a; 18 A b; 18 C f |
| Trāsĭmēnūs, *l* | *Lago di Perugia* | 10 G d; 22 E a |
| Trausī | *in Thrace* | 9 F e |
| Trĕbĭā, *fl* | *Trebbia* | 10 E c |
| Trērūs, *fl* | *Tolero, Sacco* | 10 I f; 11 F a |
| Trētā, *pr* | *in Cyprus* | 16 F d |
| Trĕvĕrī vel Trēvĭrī | *of Treves* | 6 F b |
| Treves | | 23 D d |
| Trĭbăllī | *in Moesia* | 4 E b; 9 D c; 19 B b |
| Trĭbŏccī | *in Gaul* | 6 G b |
| Trĭcāssēs | *in Gaul* | 6 F b |
| Trĭccā | *Tricala* | 13 C b |
| Trĭchōnĭs, *l* | *Apokuro* | 13 C c; 14 D a |
| Trĭcōrnĭum | *Tricorni* | 9 D c |
| Trĭcŏrȳthūs | *ruins near Kato Souli* | 13 F a |
| Trĭdēntīnī | *on the Adige* | 8 D e; 10 G a |
| Trĭdēntum | *Trent* | 10 G a |
| Trĭgĕmĭnā, P. | | 1 12 |
| Trĭglȳphŏn | *Aracan* | 2 M e |
| Trĭleucum, *pr* | *Cape Ortegal* | 2 A c; 5 A a |
| Trĭmōntĭum vel Phĭlĭppŏpŏlĭs | *Felibé* | 9 F d |
| Trĭnăcrĭā, *see* Sicilia | | |
| Trĭnĭūs, *fl* | *Trigno* | 10 K f; 11 G a |
| Trĭnŏbāntes (*found in modern Latin verse*) | *in Essex, etc.* | 7 F h |
| Trĭnȳthĭŏs Ŏāsĭs | | 21 A b |
| Trĭŏpĭum *pr* | *C. Crio* | 15 H d; 16 C c |
| Trĭphȳlĭā | *in Elis* | 13 C d; 14 D c |
| Triplex Murus | | 22 B d |
| Trĭpŏdēs | | 13 B e |
| Trĭpŏlĭs | *Tripoli* | 12 T k |
| Trĭpŏlĭs | *Tireboli* | 16 I a |
| Trĭpŏlĭs | *Tripoli* | 17 B c |
| Trĭpŏlĭtānā | *Tripoli* | 22 E c |
| Trĭpŏntĭum | *Lilbourne* | 7 E g |
| Trĭtæā | *Kastritza* | 13 C c; 14 D b |
| Tritium, *pr* | | 22 C d |
| Trĭtōn, *fl* | *in Libya* | 4 N; 22 E c |
| Trĭtōnĭs Pălūs | *Faraouni* | 2 C d; 4 C c; 4 O; 22 D c |
| Trĭūmphālĭs, P. | | 1 5 |
| Trōās | *in Asia Minor* | 15 H c; 16 E e |
| Trōcmī | *in Galatia* | 16 G b |
| Trœsmĭs | *Matchin* | 9 H c |
| Trœzēne | *near Dhamala* | 13 E d; 14 G d |
| Trœzēnĕ | *in Argolis* | 13 E d; 14 G d |
| Trōgĭtĭs, *l* | *Sighla L.* | 16 F c |
| Trōgĭlĭum, *pr* | *Kanapitza* | 16 C c; 16 H e |
| Trōgȳlĭum | *Santa Panagia* | 11 K d |
| Trōglŏdȳtæ | *in Æthiopia* | 21 C c |
| Trōjā vel Ilĭum | *Troy* | 16 C b; 16 E c |
| Trōjā vel Cēstrĭā | *Palea Venetia* | 4 L; 15 H c; 19 C g |
| Tropaeum | | 13 F b |
| Trŭentūs, *fl* | *Tronto* | 10 I e |
| Trȳbăctrā | *Bokhara* | 19 K c; 20 D b |
| Tŭæsĭs Æst. | *Moray Firth* | 7 D b |
| Tŭbāntēs (*Gr.* Τούβαντοι) | *in Germany* | 8 B b |
| Tŭbŭccī | *Abrantes* | 5 A c |
| Tŭccā | *Dugga* | 22 F d |
| Tŭdæ v. Tŭdē | *Tuy* | 2 B c |
| Tŭdē v. Tŭdæ | *Tuy* | 5 A a |
| Tŭērŏbĭs, *fl* | *Teify* | 7 C g |
| Tŭglēnsĭs Saltŭs | *Part of Sagra Sierra* | 5 D d |
| Tŭmŭlūs Athēnĭēnsĭum | | 13 E b |
| Tūnēs | *Tunis* | 22 A d; 22 F d |
| Tūngrī | *in Gaul* | 6 F a |
| Tūnnŏcēlum | | 7 E c |
| Tūrdetānī (*Gr.* ετι) | *in Seville* | 5 C d |
| Tūrdulī (*cf. Bastuli*) | *in Cordova* | 5 C d |
| Tūrdulī | *in Lusitania* | 5 B b |
| Tūrlā, *fl* | *Guadalaviar* | 5 E c |
| Tūrĭcum | *Zurich* | 6 H c |
| Tūrmŏdīgī v. Mūrbŏgī | *in Spain* | 5 C a |
| Tūrnăcum | *Tournay* | 6 E a |
| Tūrōnēs | *in Indre et Loire* | 6 D c |
| Tūrōnēs | *in Germany* | 8 C c |
| Tūrrĭs Hănnĭbălĭs | *in Byzacium* | 22 G d |
| Tūrrĭs Hippĭcūs | *in Jerusalem* | 17 D c |
| Tūrrĭs Lĭbyssōnĭs | *Torres* | 11 A b |
| Tūrrĭs Psephinōs | *in Jerusalem* | 17 D c |
| Tūrrĭs Strātōnĭs | *Kaisariyeh* | 17 B d |
| Tūrum | *Amphing* | 8 E d |
| Tūscā, *fl* | *Wad-el-Berber* | 22 D b; 22 E d |
| Tūscĭā | *Tuscany* | 10 F d |
| Tūscŭlum | *Frascati* | 10 H f; 11 D c; 11 E a |
| Tȳănā | *Kilissa-Hissar* | 16 G c; 19 E c |
| Tȳănītĭs | *in Cappadocia* | 16 G c |
| Tycha | *in Syracuse* | 11 K e |
| Tȳmphrēstūs, *m* | *Velukhi* | 13 C c; 14 D a |
| Tȳndārĭs | *Tindaro* | 11 H d |
| Tȳndĭs, *fl* | *Kistna* | 2 K f; 20 F d |
| Tȳræum | *Ilghun* | 18 B g |
| Tȳrās, *fl* | *Dniester* | 4 E b; 9 H b; 12 I b |
| Tȳrās vel Ŏphĭūsā | *Ackermann* | 9 I b; 12 K b |
| Tyro | | 17 D c |
| Tȳrrhēnī | *in Tuscany* | 4 M |
| Tȳrrhēnĭā | *Tuscany* | 4 O |
| Tȳrrhēnum vel Īnfĕrum Mārĕ | *Tuscan Sea* | 10 E d; 15 A b |
| Tȳrŭs v. Tȳrŏs | *Sur or Tyre* | 4 F c; 12 K e; 12 W k; 12 W n; 17 B d |
| Ubĭī | *around Cologne* | 6 G a |
| Ŭdōn, *fl* | *Kuma* | 12 N b |
| Ŭfēns, *fl* | *Uffente* | 10 I f; 11 F d |
| Ŭlĭārūs, *i* | *Oleron, i* | 6 C d |
| Ŭlpĭa Trājānī vel Sārmĭzegĕthūsā | *Gradischte* | 9 E c |
| Ŭlpĭānum | *Ghiustendil* | 9 E d |
| Ŭltĕrĭŏr Pōrtūs | *Wissant?* | 6 D a |
| Ŭltĕrĭŏr Prōvĭncĭā | | 6 A e |
| Ŭlŭbræ | *Cisterna* | 11 E c |
| Ŭmbĭlĭcūs mărĭs | *The "Centre of the Sea"* | 4 L |
| Ŭmbrĭā | *in Central Italy* | 10 H d; 12 F c |
| Ŭmbro, *fl* | *Ombrone* | 10 G e |
| Ŭnēllī | *in La Manche* | 6 C b |
| Ŭrbā | *Orbe* | 6 G c |
| Ŭrbīnum Hŏrtēnsĕ | *Urbino* | 10 H d |
| Ŭrbĭŭs, *fl* | *in North of Spain* | 5 B a |
| Urbīnum Mĕtaurēnsĕ | *Urbania* | 10 H d |
| Urcĭnĭum | *Ajaccio* | 2 C c |
| Ŭrĭā vel Hȳrĭā | *Oria* | 11 K b |
| Ŭrĭā, *l* | *Misalonghi L.* | 14 C b |
| Ŭrĭās, *s* (Οὐριά *cf.* ὕρϊη and ὕρϊον) | *G. of Manfredonia* | 10 M f; 11 I a |
| Ŭrĭcōnĭum | *Wroxeter* | 7 D g |
| Ŭrimā (Οὕρημα) | | 17 C b |
| Ŭrĭum vel Hȳrĭum | *Rodi* | 11 H a |
| Ŭsālĕtūs, *m* (Οὐασάλετον *Pt.*) | *Usselĕt* | 22 F d |
| Ŭsĭpētēs | *in Germany* | 8 B c |
| Ŭtĭcā | *Bu Shatter, near Porto-Farina* | 22 F d |
| Ŭtĭgūrs | | 23 K d |
| Ŭtĭī | | 4 N |
| Ŭtŭs, *fl* | *Vid* | 9 F d |
| Ŭxāmā | *Osma* | 5 D b |
| Ŭxāntĭs, *i* | *Ouessant* | 6 A b |
| Ŭxĕllā | *Lostwithiel* | 7 D h |
| Ŭxĕllŏdūnum | *Le Puy d'Issola* | 6 A e; 6 D d |
| Ŭxēntum | *Ugento* | 11 L c |
| Ŭxĭī | *in Persis* | 19 G d |
| Ŭxisamā | | 4 P |
| Vāccæī | *in Leon* | 5 C a |
| Vacōmāgi | *in Kincardine and Forfarshires* | 7 C b |
| Vācŭā, *fl* | *Vonga* | 5 A b |
| Vādā Sābbātā | *Vado* | 10 D c |
| Vādā Vŏlātērrānā | *Vado* | 10 F d |
| Vādĭmōnĭs L. (ō *usually, but Polyb.* Οὐάδῃμονα λίμνην) | *Bassano L.* | 10 G e |
| Vāgā | *Begia* | 22 E d |
| Vāglēnnī | *in Liguria* | 10 C c |
| Vāhālĭs, *fl* | *Waal* | 6 F a |
| Vālēntĭā | *Valencia* | 2 C d; 5 E c |
| Vālēntĭā | *Valence* | 6 F d |
| Vālēntĭā | *Lowlands of Scotland* | 7 D d; 12 R h |
| Vālĕrĭā | *in Pannonia* | 9 C b |
| Valeria | | 12 T i |
| Vālī | *in Asiatic Sarmatia* | 12 N b |
| Vāllātā | *S. Martin del Camino* | 5 B a |
| Vāllĭā, *fl* | *Paglia* | 10 G e |
| Vāllĭs Hĭnnōm | | 17 D d |
| Vāllĭs Josaphat | | 17 D c |
| Vāllĭs Sārōnĭs (Σαρωνάς *Eusebius*) | | 17 B d |
| Vāllum Hādrĭānī | | 8 D d |
| Vāndālī | *in Germany* | 8 F b; 12 F a; 12 S n |
| Vandals (*Africa*) | | 23 C f |
| Vandals (*Prussia*) | | 23 F c |
| Vāndālĭcī, *ms* | *Reisengebirge* | 8 F c |
| Vāndĭlī | *in Germania* | 8 F b; 12 F a |
| Vāngĭōnēs | *in Gaul* | 6 G b |
| Vārār Aest. | *Dornoch Firth* | 2 B b; 7 D b |
| Vārdulī (ŭ *by anal., but cf. Bastŭli*) | *in Biscay* | 5 D a |
| Vārīnī vel Phārōdīnī | *in Germany* | 8 E a |
| Vārŭs, *fl* (*Lucan*) | *Var* | 6 G e; 10 C d |
| Vāsŏnēs | *in Navarre* | 5 E a |
| Vāsĭō | *Vaison* | 6 F d |
| Vātĭcānŭs, *m* | *The Vatican* | 1 15 |
| Vēctĭs, *i* | *Isle of Wight* | 2 B c; 6 C a; 7 E i; 7 F b |


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|---|---|---|
| Vēdrā, *fl* | *Wear* | 7 E e |
| Veii | *Isola Farnese* | 10 H e; 11 D b |
| Veldidēnā | *Wilden* | 8 D e |
| Vēlīā vel Ĕlēā | *Castelamare-della-Brucca* | 11 H b |
| Vēlĭbōri | *in Kerry and Limerick* | 7 A g |
| Vēlīnūs, *fl* | *Velino* | 10 H e |
| Vēlĭtræ | *Velletri* | 10 H f; 11 E a; 11 E c |
| Vēllannōdūnum | *Chateau Landon* | 6 A e; 6 E b |
| Vēllāvī | *in Velay* | 6 F d |
| Vēlŏcāssēs | *in Vexin* | 6 D b |
| Vēltæ | *on the Düna* | 12 H a |
| Vēnāfrum | *Venafro* | 10 K f; 11 G a |
| Vēnēdæ | *N. of the Vistula* | 12 H a |
| Vēnēdi | *N. of the Vistula* | 2 E b |
| Vēnēdĭcūs, *s* | *Gulf of Danzig* | 12 G a |
| Vēnĕrīs hört. T. | | 13 C e |
| Vēnētī | *in Bretagne* | 6 B c |
| Vēnētī | *in Venetia* | 10 G b |
| Vēnētĭā | *Venetia* | 10 H b; 12 F b |
| Vēnētūs, *l* | *L. of Constance* | 6 B e; 6 H c |
| Vēnnĭcnīī | *in Donegal* | 7 A e |
| Vēnnĭcnĭum, *pr* | *Malin Head* | 7 B d |
| Vēnĭcōntēs | *in Fife and Forfarshires* | 7 D c |
| Vēnnōnēs (Οὐένωνες *and* ωνες) | *in the Valteline* | 8 C e; 10 E a |
| Vēnōnæ | *High Cross* | 7 E g |
| Vēnta Bēlgārum | *Winchester* | 7 E h |
| Vēnta Icēnōrum | *Caistor* | 7 F g |
| Vēnŭs Ĕrȳcīnā | | 1 4 |
| Vēnūsĭā | *Venosa* | 11 H b |
| Vērbānūs, *l* | *L. Maggiore* | 6 H d; 10 D b |
| Vērcēllæ | *Vercelli* | 10 D b |
| Vērgĭvĭum Mārē | *St. George's Chan.* | 7 B h |
| Vērōmāndŭī | *Vermandois* | 6 E b |
| Vērōmētum | *Burrough Hill, near Willoughby on the Wold* | 7 E g |
| Vērōnā | *Verona* | 10 G b; 12 F b |
| Vērŭbĭum, *pr* | *Noss Head* | 7 D a |
| Vērŭlāmĭum | *Old Verulam, near St. Albans* | 7 E h |
| Vēscĭtānī | *in Spain* | 5 E a |
| Vēsōntĭo | *Besançon* | 6 A e; 6 G c |
| Vēspāsĭānī Amphĭthĕātrum | | 1 7 |
| Vēstinī | *in Central Italy* | 10 I e |
| Vēsŭlūs, *m* | *M. Viso* | 10 C c |
| Vēsūnnā vel Pētrŏcōrĭī | *Perigueux* | 6 D d |
| Vēsŭvĭūs (*contracted* Vēsvĭūs), *m* | *Vesuvio* | 11 C f; 11 G b; 15 B b |
| Vēttōnēs | *in Salamanca and Estremadura* | 5 B b |
| Vētŭlōnĭa | | 10 G e |
| Vĭā Āsĭnārĭā | | 1 15 |
| Vĭā Ēgnātĭā | | 9 D e |
| Vĭā Flāmĭnĭā | | 1 2 |
| Vĭā Lātā, R. | | 1 3 |
| Vĭā Ōstĭēnsĭs | | 1 15 |
| Vĭā Pōrtŭēnsĭs | | 1 15 |
| Vĭā Sācrā | | 13 A e |
| Vĭā Sācrā (R.) | | 1 6 |
| Vĭā Sālārĭā | | 1 15 |
| Vĭā Sēptĭmĭānā | | 1 15 |
| Vĭā Tēctā | | 1 1 |
| Vĭā Trĭūmphālĭs | | 1 15 |
| Vĭā Trĭūmphālĭs | | 1 1 |
| Vĭādrŭs v. Vĭādŭā, *fl* | *Oder* | 2 D b; 8 F b; 12 T 1 |
| Vibĭnum | *Bovino* | 11 H a |
| Vibo Vālēntĭā vel Hippōnĭum | *Monteleone or Bivona* | 11 I d |
| Vicētĭā | *Vicenza* | 10 G b |
| Victōrĭā | *in Fifeshire or Kinross* | 7 D c |
| Vĭctōrĭæ Pōrtŭs | *Santona* | 5 D a |
| Vĭcŭs Augūstī | *Porto* | 22 F d |
| Vĭcŭs Cȳprĭŭs | | 1 6 |
| Vĭcŭs Scĕlĕrātŭs | *The "Street of Guilt"* | 1 6 |
| Vĭdŭā, *fl* | *Foyle* | 7 B d |
| Vĭēnnā | *Vienne* | 6 A e; 6 F d |
| Vĭēnnēnsĭs | *in S.E. of Gaul* | 6 F d; 12 S i |
| Villā Faustīnī | *Dunmow* | 7 F h |
| Villae | | 1 15 |
| Vimĭnăcĭum | *Koslotacz* | 2 E c; 9 D c |
| Vimĭnālĭs, P. | | 1 4 |
| Vimĭnālĭs, *m* | | 1 4 |
| Vindānā P. | *Bay of Morbihan* | 6 B c |
| Vindēlĭcĭā | *Parts of Switzerland* | 2 D c; 8 D d; 12 F b |
| Vindērĭūs, *fl* | *Strangford Lough?* | 7 C e |
| Vindīlī vel Vāndīlī | *E. Prussia* | 2 D b; 8 E b |
| Vindĭlĭs, *i* | *Belleisle* | 6 B c |
| Vindĭnum vel Sŭindĭnum | *Le Mans* | 6 C c |
| Vindĭūs, *m* | *Sierra Covadongo, Peña Blanca* | 5 C a |
| Vindĭŭs, *m* | *Vindhya Mts.* | 20 B e; 20 E c |
| Vindo, *fl* | *Wertach* | 8 D d |
| Vindŏbōna vel Jūlĭŏbōnā (*Gr.* ωνα *or* ονα) | *Vienna* | 8 F d; 9 B a |
| Vindōmōrā | *Ebchester* | 7 E e; 7 F d |
| Vindōnĭssā | *Windisch* | 6 H c; 8 C e |
| Vīrŏdūnum | *Verdun* | 6 F b |
| Vīrūnum | *Solfeld* | 8 E e |
| Visigŏthī | *the Visigoths* | 12 R n; 12 U i |
| Visigoths (*So. Russia*) | | 23 I d |
| Visigoths (*Spain*) | | 12 R n; 23 A f; 23 B e |
| Visigoths (*Turkey*) | | 23 G e |
| Vistŭlā, *fl* | *Weichsel* | 2 E b; 4 D a; 8 H b; 12 G a; 12 U 1; 23 G c |
| Visūrgĭs, *fl* | *Weser* | 8 C b |
| Vīvĭscum | *Vevey* | 6 G c |
| Vŏcōntĭī | *in Gaul* | 6 F d |
| Vŏdĭæ | *in Cork and Tipperary* | 7 B g |
| Vŏgēsūs v. Vŏsēgūs, *m* | *Vosges* | 6 G b |
| Vŏlātĕrræ | *Volterra* | 10 F d |
| Vŏlcæ Ārĕcŏmĭcī | *in Herault* | 6 E e |
| Vŏlcæ Tĕctŏsāges | *in Arriège* | 6 D e; 8 G d |
| Vŏlgā, *r* | *Volga* | 23 L b |
| Vŏlscī | *in Central Italy* | 10 I f; 11 E d; 11 F a; 15 A b |
| Vŏlsĭnĭēnsĭs, *l* | *L. di Bolsena* | 10 G e |
| Vŏlsĭnĭī | *Bolsena* | 10 H e |
| Vŏlŭbĭlĭs | *in Mauretania* | 22 A c |
| Vŏlūntĭī | *in Louth, Down, etc.* | 7 B e |
| Vŏmānūs, *fl* | *Vomano* | 10 I e |
| Vŏrgānĭum | *in N.W. of Bretagne* | 6 B b |
| Vŭlcānĭæ vel Æŏlĭæ, *iæ* | *Lipari Is.* | 11 G d |
| Vŭlcī (Οὐλκοι *Ptol.*) | *Buccino* | 11 H b |
| Vŭltŭr, *m* | *Monte Voltore* | 11 H b |
| Vŭltŭrnum vel Cāpŭā | *Capua* | 11 B e; 11 F a |
| Vŭltŭrnŭs, *fl* | *Volturno* | 10 K f; 11 B e; 11 G a; 15 B b |
| Wandering Isles, the | | 3 |
| Watling St. | | 7 E h |
| Weser | | 23 D c |
| Wessex | | 23 B c |
| Xānthŭs | *Günik* | 2 F d; 16 D c |
| Xānthŭs, *fl* | *Kodsha Chai* | 16 D c |
| Xēnĭppā | *Urtippa* | 19 L b |
| Zābae | *near C. Romania* | 2 N g |
| Zābātŭs vel Lȳcŭs, *fl* | *Great Zab* | 18 C d |
| Zābram | *Rabae* | 2 F e; 21 C c |
| Zābŭs Mĭnŏr, *fl* | *Lesser Zab* | 18 D e |
| Zăcȳnthŭs v. Sāgūntum | *Murviedro* | 5 E c |
| Zăcȳnthŭs | *Zante* | 13 B d; 14 B c |
| Zăcȳnthŭs, *i* | *Zante* | 12 H d; 13 B d; 14 B c; 15 E d |
| Zādrăcārtā vel Cārtā | *Sari Gooraun* | 12 O d; 19 H c; 20 C b |
| Zāgrŭs, *m* (Ζάγρος) | *Zagros* | 18 E e; 19 G c; 20 B b |
| Zāmā | *Zowareen* | 12 E d; 22 D b; 22 F d |
| Zāmētŭs *m* | *Jebel Aared* | 21 E c |
| Zānclē | *Messina* | 4 M; 11 H d |
| Zārādrŭs, *fl* | *Sutlej* | 19 N d; 20 E b |
| Zārāx | *Hieraka* | 14 G e |
| Zārāx, *m* | *Kolokera* | 14 G e |
| Zareah | *Sara'a* | 17 D d |
| Zārĭāspē vel Bāctrā | *Balkh* | 2 I d; 19 L c; 20 D b |
| Zēlā (η *Strabo, but* Ζελεία, *and in* Zēlētĭs *authors vary between* ε *and* η) | *Zilleh* | 16 H a |
| Zēlēā | *Sarakeui* | 16 C a |
| Zēnōbĭā | *Zelibi* | 17 D c; 18 B e |
| Zēphȳrĭum, *pr* | *Bruzzano C.* | 11 I d |
| Zēphȳrĭum, *pr* | *Indjeburun* | 16 G a |
| Zeugĭtānā | *Tunis* | 12 S k; 22 D b; 22 F d |
| Zeugmā | *Roum Kalé, in Syria* | 17 C b |
| Zĭlĭā | *Arzilla* | 22 A h |
| Zĭlĭs (Ζεῖλις, *Strabo*) | *Arzilla* | 2 B a |
| Zīngĭs, *pr* | *Ras el Kire* | 2 H g |
| Zion | | 17 D c |
| Ziph | *Tel Zif* | 17 D e |
| Zoan vel Tānĭs | *Tuneh* | 21 B e |
| Zophim | *in Palestine* | 17 D d |
| Zōrāmbŭs, *fl* | *Bhugwer* | 20 D c |
| Zōstēr, *pr* | *Karvura* | 13 E d; 14 H c |


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